UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
APR 12 1945

The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 58; low, 35.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 85 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Patton Only 90 Miles Away, Berlin Says

Must Set Up Law Before Peace, Says Stettinius

War-End Settling Would Require Organization, Secretary Holds

By Ben W. Gilbert

Creation of a world organization in advance of a formal peace conference is necessary to place the organization "above and apart from these settlements and leave it just as free to deal with threats to the peace of the world that may later arise from these settlements as from any other causes," Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., said yesterday.

The statement, made in a broadcast address in New York City before the Council of Foreign Relations, indicated that the world organization will be able to review peace settlements if they threaten the peace. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and a member of the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference, has asked that political settlements growing out of this war be made subject to later review by the international agency.

Contrary to Reported Views

"It has been said that by joining in the world organization before the peace settlements are made," Stettinius said, "the United States and the other members would be committed in advance to maintaining all these settlements in perpetuity, whether they are good or bad."

"Just the contrary is true," he explained.

"For this reason, as well as for others, the rapid approach of the end of the war in Europe, far from making postponement of the San Francisco Conference advisable, makes it all the more important that the conference be held on schedule and that its work be completed at the earliest possible moment."

Other developments on the world security front in advance of the April 25 parley included:

1. All the members of the United Nations represented at the parley, including the four sponsoring powers, will be free to submit amendments to the draft plans the four nations worked out at Dumbarton Oaks, Stettinius told a press conference here before leaving for New York. This interpretation differed from one presented in the Soviet magazine, War and the Working Class, and reprinted in the Soviet Embassy Bulletin, to the effect that the United States, Britain, China and Russia are bound to defend the Oaks plan.

2. Stettinius told the press conference that a seat is being reserved at San Francisco for Poland—to be occupied when a new national government is established

See SECURITY, Page 3, Column 5.

2 Marines Sought As Third Dies Of Head Injuries

District police last night broadcast a lookout for two Quantico Marines wanted in connection with the death of a fellow Marine, Corpl. James R. Bennett, 21, who was found unconscious early yesterday in the 400 block of Kennedy st. nw.

Bennett, who was stationed at Quantico, Va., died at the Bethesda Naval Hospital yesterday. District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald said an autopsy disclosed that the overseas veteran died of a fractured skull, presumably from one or more blows on the head.

Bennett was found unconscious shortly after midnight. He was placed in a cab and driven to an address in the 600 block of E st. ne. Police said the address was that of Bennett's "girl friends."

At 2:30 a. m. the injured man was removed to the Navy Yard Dispensary. From there, he was taken to the Bethesda Hospital where he died.

Tons of Ballots Burned Despite Wastepaper Need

Frederick, Md., April 6 (Spl.).—Hundreds of tons of paper are being destroyed in Maryland according to law. Election officials said here today that about two tons have to be destroyed locally despite the current need of scrap paper in the war effort.

Ballots cast in the general election last November are now being removed from ballot boxes in compliance with law. The Attorney General has ruled that the officials must destroy the paper by burning. Officials are required to retain the ballots in the ballot boxes for four months and then destroy them.

Mine Seizure Looms in Pay Talk Deadlock

By the Associated Press

Soft coal wage negotiations broke down yesterday. The next move is up to the War Labor Board and all signs pointed to Government seizure of struck mines to prevent further harm to the war effort.

Mine operators said they would report to the board today that they and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers are stalemated on Lewis' wage demands after five weeks of negotiations.

Lewis technically kept the negotiations alive by defeating a motion to recess indefinitely. A Saturday morning session is thus on schedule but operators said they would not be there.

100 Mines Reported Idle

More than 100 soft coal mines were reported shut down yesterday, one day after Chairman George W. Taylor of the WLB said formally that unless they reopen promptly the Government will take over.

A week ago Lewis agreed to a 30-day extension, until May 1, of the expired working contract. But thousands of miners in the field decided instead to stay away from work.

K. C. Adams, editor of the Union Journal, disclaimed all UMW re-

See MINERS, Page 3, Column 6.

Control Over Sterilization Practice Asked

Group to Approve Operations Here Urged by Seckinger

If Gallinger Hospital has legal authority to perform sterilization operations on mentally defective women, the necessity of such operations should be determined by a special three-man committee from the hospital, Gallinger Superintendent Daniel L. Seckinger told the commissioners yesterday.

The superintendent made his recommendation after published statements questioned the legality of Gallinger's 12-year-old practice of sterilizing feeble-minded persons on the authority of relatives and hospital physicians.

Girl's Case Brings Question

Although Gallinger has sterilized 16 persons from the District Training School at Laurel, Md., since 1933, possibility of an operation on a 16-year-old girl who was brought to the hospital at her mother's request was postponed until legal questions can be answered by the corporation counsel's office.

The girl, whose mother asked sterilization for the patient's "own good," is the first case to be referred directly to Gallinger from a relative, Seckinger said. Although the girl was believed to be mentally retarded, Gallinger psychiatrists had not yet finished considering her case, he added.

Laws Here Omit Sterilizing

If legality of the practice in the District can be established, necessity for such operations might well be decided in the future by a committee including the Gallinger superintendent, the head of the hospital's psychiatry department and a surgeon who would perform the operation, Seckinger said.

Doubt that District laws either authorize or oppose sterilizations which are not of urgent medical necessity was expressed yesterday by Dr. James Lewald, superintendent of the District Training School for feeble-minded. Vernon E. West, assistant corporation counsel, also said yesterday that statutory law does not specifically deal with such operations here, although provi-

See STERILE, Page 3, Column 4.

6-Way Fight Proposed in Meat Crisis

Army Operation Of Closed Packing Plants Feature of House Group Plan

By Christine Sadler

After presenting evidence to show the United States will be more than a billion pounds short on meat during the third quarter of the year—which would mean "none at all for export"—the special House Food Committee yesterday made the following sweeping suggestions for "grappling with the crisis":

1. Army operation of packing plants closed during the war due to price difficulties or other reasons.

2. Army relaxation of Federal inspection regulations on the meat it buys for camps inside the country.

3. A cut in the quota of meats allowed hotels and restaurants, which it was claimed are now getting about 15 per cent of the civilian allocation "and permitted to pay higher prices for it, too."

4. The granting of price incentives to bring cattle off the ranges during the heavy grass months when "it costs nothing to keep them there."

5. A higher support price under hogs guaranteed until September, 1946, and assurance of stable ceiling prices until that time.

6. Army consideration of civilians in deficit areas when it decides to buy poultry. "In other words, we think they should get poultry out in the regions where there is plenty of red meat and not in the area serving meat deficit cities such as Washington."

White House Consultation

Chairman Clinton Anderson (D., N. Mex.) reported the suggestions at a press conference following a lengthy consultation at the White House between members of his committee, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion Fred M. Vinson, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, Price Administrator Chester Bowles, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo Crowley, Stabilization Director William H. Davis, UNRRA Director General Herbert Lehman, Maj. Gen. Carl Hardigg of the Army Quartermaster Corps, and several other top Government officials concerned with food problems.

He stressed that many of the

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 6.

Ickes' Funds Cut, Johnson Expects No Posies Now

Interior Secretary Ickes will send no "posies" to the House Interior Appropriations subcommittee this year, Chairman Johnson (D., Okla.) asserted yesterday.

Johnson, confirmed Tuesday as a judge of the U. S. Customs Court, said the subcommittee's recommendations for the next fiscal year would be "several millions" below the Budget Bureau requests for the department.

Last year Johnson's subcommittee cut the appropriations nearly ten million dollars below budget estimates.

"The savings made in this bill alone will be sufficient to pay all the salaries of all nine members of the United States Customs Court for the next two or three centuries," Johnson said.

Johnson told a reporter he would not leave Congress until the bill is passed and signed by the President.

Carry Packages Unwrapped

Congressmen to Comb Files, Give Old Papers for Salvage

By Fred Brandeis

Leading figures on Capitol Hill, including Vice President Harry S. Truman, Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) and Senator Albert W. Barkley (D., Ky.), yesterday promised "full cooperation" with Washington's paper holiday, particularly in turning over to the salvage drive all obsolete papers and documents in their offices.

"It is appropriate that the nation's capital set an example in the conservation and salvage of war-vital paper," Truman said as he rummaged through his extensive files for eligible waste paper. "I am sure there is a substantial quantity of paper in congressional and Government files that could serve no better purpose than be converted into wrappings for ammunition and rations."

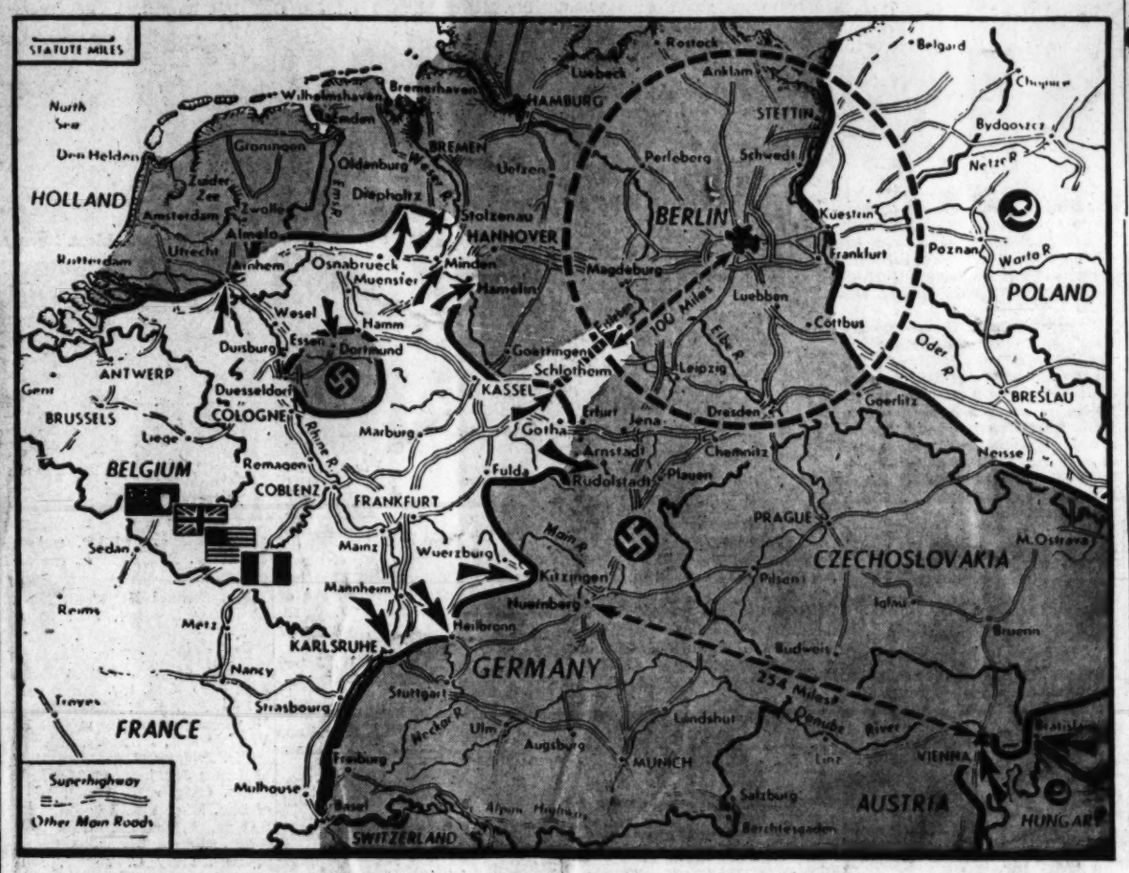
"I would promise to carry unwrapped packages, too," the Vice President added. "But I seldom buy anything more than a pack of cigarettes. Mrs. Truman, however, is pledged to support the conservation program on the domestic front."

Meanwhile, Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board yesterday urged the heads of 41 Government agencies and departments to cooperate with the city's paper holiday, which is directed by the conservation and salvage division of WPB and sponsored by The Washington Post.

"Military requirements for paper and paperboard have necessitated drastic curtailment in pulp allocations for civilian use," Krug wrote. "Consequently, extreme conserva-

See HOLIDAY, Page 2, Column 1.

Third Army Reported 90 Miles From Berlin



Associated Press Photo

ALLIED DRIVES ON TWO FRONTS—The German radio yesterday reported that General Patton's Third Army had reached Eisleben (broken arrow), 90 miles from Berlin. Other principal Allied drives (solid arrows) included those of the British Second Army and the U. S. Ninth Army across the Weser River in the Minden-Hamelin area to within 18 miles of Hanover, according to a British report. Other Ninth Army troops captured the city of Hamm. In a powerful new drive the First Army advanced to the upper reaches of the Weser River, while the Canadian First Army's motorized infantry raced for the Zuider Zee, 17 miles away. On the Eastern Front the Red Army closing in on Vienna pushed to within 4½ miles of the heart of the city

Navy Captain, 8 Other Area Men Killed

District of Columbia men killed, reported through April 6 include: Army, 695; Navy, 132; Marines, 77; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 909. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 892,909.

Capt. Elmer Kiehl, former gunnery officer for the entire Atlantic Fleet, was killed April 2 while commanding a transport division in the Pacific. A graduate of Annapolis in 1920, he was at one time a member of Admiral Royal Ingersoll's staff.

A total of 45 casualties was reported in the District area yesterday. Nine of these were killed and 29 wounded, including two brothers serving in the Pacific. One man is listed missing and six are prisoners.

KILLED:

Capt. Elmer Kiehl, 48, husband of Mrs. Nelle Kiehl, 4917 Hampden lane, Bethesda, Md.

Lieut. Paul Melvin Williams, 25, son of Mr. Paul M. Williams, 3127 S. Stafford st., Arlington, Va.

Lieut. Joseph M. Gay, 24, son of Mrs. Joseph M. Gay, 554 Newcomb st. se.

Lieut. Larue Cantrell, whose

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 4

Big Air Force Attacks Fleet Off Okinawa

BULLETIN

Guam (Saturday), April 7 (AP). A large force of Japanese aircraft attacked the mighty American invasion fleet off Okinawa yesterday but inflicted only minor damage. American fighters shot down at least 150 of the attacking planes.

In the Okinawa ground fighting, Marines on the north end of the American line scored advances up to 500 yards, still finding only "small, scattered groups of the enemy," while infantrymen pressing upon the capital city of Naha at the south fought deeper into fixed defense positions, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

By Morrie Landsberg

Guam (Saturday), April 7 (AP).—Japanese aircraft stabbing at United States ships off Okinawa in the heaviest attack on American invasion sea forces in the current action indicated today the Nipponese had opened a belated major air defense of the island, only 325 miles from their homeland.

Ashore, United States Tenth

See OKINAWA, Page 3, Column 5.

Tojo Reported Given Place in New Cabinet

London (Saturday), April 7 (AP).—The German agency DNB, quoting the Singapore radio, said today Premier Kantaro Suzuki had formed a new Japanese cabinet, which included Gen. Hideki Tojo, premier at the time of Pearl Harbor.

This account said Suzuki, who often had stood against army and navy extremists, had selected a cabinet studded with former premiers. If the report was correct, then it was a strange mingling of political opinion in Japan, because it included moderates as well as saber rattlers.

The lineup, none of whom was a member of the cabinet of former Premier Kuniaki Koiso, included:

Prince Fumitaka Konoye, premier just before Tojo took over for the surprise blow at Pearl Harbor.

Admiral Keisuke Okada, premier at the time of the bloody army revolt in 1936 in which he first was reported assassinated by the extremists who found him too conservative.

Gen. Koki Hirota, former premier and foreign minister at the time the Japanese began their current war on China.

Gen. Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, long an advocate of a strong and militant Japan.

Gen. Baron Waratsuhe and Marquis Hiro, the latter former Lord Privy Seal.

The broadcast did not say to what portfolios these men had been assigned.

Emperor Gets Data

San Francisco, April 6 (AP).—The troubled state of Japan's foreign affairs was presented personally to Emperor Hirohito today Tokyo re-

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 8.

Reds Reported Battling in Vienna Streets

London (Saturday), April 7 (AP).—Russian shock troops drove up against the southern and southeastern limits of Vienna last night on a 10-mile front and the Vienna radio reported just before midnight that violent street fighting was raging in the city proper.

As the Russians approached the city radio station—they were less than a mile away Thursday night—the Nazi-controlled transmitter interrupted a program of patriotic music to report Soviet assault teams wedging into the southern metropolitan districts to threaten the Austrian capital's gas and power supplies.

Moscow's war bulletin revealed that a mass of Russian armor from two armies had driven up to the cit ylimits on a 10-mile front stretching from Rothneusiedl, 4½ miles south of the city center, to the Danube River at Schwechat, industrial southeastern suburb, 5 miles from famed St. Stephan's Church.

Aircraft Plant Seized

Schwechat, site of a great aircraft plant, was seized by Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukranian Army. At the same time, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukranian group drove 14 miles along the south bank of the Danube and captured Fischamend-Markt and Fischamend-Dorf, both big war production suburbs.

Elements of Malinovsky's army on the north bank of the Danube reached the east bank of the Morava River, the last natural barrier before Vienna's northeastern ap-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Weser River Line Before Hanover Is Caved In

Canadian Armor Virtually Seals Off Holland; Big Ports Being Outflanked

BULLETIN

Paris, April 6 (AP).—The city of Hamm, once the greatest railway center in Germany, has been captured, it was announced tonight. Wuerzburg, important German communications center on the Main River 55 miles northwest of Nuernberg, also has fallen after fierce fighting.

Paris, April 6 (AP).—Allied tanks and troops caved in the Weser River Line 18 miles from Hanover today, Canadian armor all but sealed off Holland and her greatest cities, and the Germans said the United States Third Army had broken loose again only 90 miles from Berlin.

With the Weser River Line already rent by multiple British Second and United States Ninth Army crossings, the United States First Army jumped into the swelling attack with a 22-mile Berlin-bound push that swept up to the river's west bank 164 miles west of the Reich capital.

Outflanking Big Ports

The powerful offensive by this northern quartet of armies was swiftly weaving a pattern of destruction, hemming in or outflanking the big ports of Bremen and Emden, and cutting off escape of two German armies from Holland's rocket coast except by sea.

Germany's DNB agency declared without Allied confirmation that even greater peril was rising in the south, that the Third Army had struck into the Saxon city of Eisleben with airborne tanks, 90 miles southwest of Berlin and 132 miles from a union with the Russians in the east.

Field dispatches, reporting the Third Army only 50 miles from the railway city of Plauen, whose seizure would cut Germany in half at the waist, placed the nearest armored columns 40 miles from Eisleben, just where they were the day before.

Must Stand on Elbe

Against this background of Nazi broadcasts—which might be an attempt to learn where the much-feared Third Army would strike next—were the confirmed reports that the Weser line had been shattered by combined British and American forces. The enemy now must stand on the Elbe, 50 miles from Berlin.

With the Second and Fifth Armored and the Thirtieth Infantry Divisions already across the Weser Thursday, the Ninth Army made several new crossings during the day with fresh infantry forces. These vanguards were at least 5 miles beyond the stream and probably 18 miles or less from Hanover.

The British Second Army's Eleventh Armored and Sixth Airborne Divisions farther north likewise drove 5 miles east of the Weser and were 25 miles or less from Hanover.

35 Miles From Bremen

Mushrooming out over the north German plain, British armored columns also roared due north to within 35 miles of Bremen, big North Sea port which was being outflanked by the river crossings.

Farther west the Canadian First Army took off on a 25-mile gallop that overran Coevorden, a Dutch communications center only 12 miles from the last German rail escape route from Amsterdam, Rot-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Plea to Women for Patience

Marshall Asks Morale Boost; Vets to Get U. S. Job Priority

Government to Set Example for Business, Flemming Declares

Coupled with a promise that any Government agency or department refusing reemployment to veterans "won't get away with it," Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming yesterday revealed that two thirds of the present three million Government labor force are "war appointees" and veterans will have first crack at their jobs after victory.

This forecast of how "the Federal Government will set private industry the right kind of example" was made as business, labor, military and Government officials closed a two-day "national employment conference" in the Statler under the aegis of the American Legion.

The roster of conferees, which included top representatives of AFL and CIO, came to immediate agreement on the proposal of Selective Service chief, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, that concern with details of veterans legislation must at once give way to the actual employment of the men as they return.

General Hershey was brought to his feet again and again as ques-

See EMPLOY, Page 2, Column 7.

Home-Front Attitude Of Great Importance, Army Chief Says

By Anne Hagner

The most serious shipping deficiency of the war will delay the return of soldiers from the European theater after VE-Day and American women can contribute to their welfare by keeping impatience out of their overseas mail, General of the Armies George C. Marshall declared yesterday.

Speaking at an Army Day program before the District Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars at the Mayflower Hotel, the chief of staff pointed out that although America has more shipping facilities than ever before, there are more men abroad and more materiel required. And as soon as Germany falls, all emphasis will be on transporting fighting men and equipment to the Pacific Theater.

"During this period of redeployment, the attitude of the people at home will be of the utmost importance to the morale of the Army, which means its fighting efficiency," General Marshall said. "They must be brought to understand the urgent requirements of the situation, they must be persuaded to support us in a last great

See DAY, Page 3, Column 3.

'I am a German'

Catholic Bishop, Hitler's Foe, Still Holds Allies Are Enemies

By Jack Fleischer

Sendenhorst, Germany, April 5 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Count von Galen, archbishop of Muenster and old foe of Adolf Hitler, reiterated his opposition to the Nazis today but added that "we Germans must be loyal to the Fatherland."

"The German people must consider the Allies as enemies and take it for granted that you regard them as such," the 67-year-old churchman told this correspondent in the reception room of a Catholic hospital southeast of Muenster. He has lived here in two rooms since heavy bombings forced him to leave Muenster last October.

Garbed in the robes and cap of his office, the massive, 6-foot-6 prelate was an impressive figure as he said:

"I hope the future will bring a time when we are all good neighbors. But that will be a long time away. Maybe it will be possible in 65 years."

In 1941 the archbishop sent telegrams to Hitler and Reichsmarshal Herman Goering, vigorously protesting the Nazi practice of seizing hundreds of insane or physically unfit persons in his diocese and committing them to institutions for "mercy killing." He branded the policy as "irreconcilable with Christianity."

Today he reaffirmed his opposition to such practices, but he said firmly that he would not discuss politics.

"Now, when the war is still going on, I am and remain a German" he asserted firmly.

He expressed concern because the

See BISHOP, Page 2, Column 2.

Police Hold Suspect In Double Slaying

A 32-year-old laborer, known to have a long police record, was being questioned by police yesterday in the robbery and double slaying of Edward Barker and Pany Casbarian, who were found dead in an office-trailer on the parking lot at 1302 14th st. nw. last February.

The man was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergts. E. E. Scott and Robert Murray of the homicide squad, who have been working solely on the murder for several weeks. He was being held at the First Precinct.

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Germans Reported Splitting Up Army

Attack Awaited

Fifth Pushes 2 Miles; Italy Front Stirs

Rome, April 6 (AP).—The American Fifth Army, outflanking 3000-foot Monte Folgorito, has gained nearly 2 miles since yesterday in a surprise attack southeast of Massa on heights dominating the Ligurian coastal highway in western Italy, Allied headquarters announced today.

The smouldering Italian front flared into activity at both ends.

In the west, the Fifth, attacking from Azzano, 6 miles inland, passed Monte Folgorito, which overlooks the coastal shelf. An accompanying push from Strettoia, 2 miles from the sea, made initial gains also, but collided later with a German counterthrust from Porta, a mile beyond.

Size of Attack Not Indicated

No official indication was given as to whether the small-scale attack by the Fifth might develop into a major action such as Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifteenth Army group commander, recently said could be expected "sooner or later."

The action, 19 miles at its nearest point from the naval base city of La Spezia and about 4 miles from the coastal road hub of Massa, received full-scale support of the United States Twelfth Air Force. Thunderbolts attacked enemy positions and bivouacs while Mitchells repeatedly bombed coastal batteries nearer La Spezia yesterday.

British Clear Isthmus

Ground fighting was described as heavy, with opposition stiffest near the important north-south highway No. 1, where some initial gains were later lost.

The attack followed closely the renewal of combat in the Adriatic coastal salient of the British Eighth Army, which seized four islands in the Vallie di Comacchio lagoon yesterday and swept the last remaining Germans from the sandpit isthmus between the lagoon and the sea.

United States Fifteenth Air Force heavy bombers for the second consecutive day attacked the Verona railroad yards, which they reported crowded with military traffic, as well as the Verona-Parona railroad bridge on the Brenner Pass line and other rail objectives.

Smaller Groups Under SS Control Seen in 'Scheme'

London, April 6 (AP).—The Germans were reported today to be splitting up the Wehrmacht into practically autonomous army groups under SS (Elite Guard) control for last ditch resistance and guerilla warfare.

The scheme is called "decentralized resistance," according to Swiss reports which said it was adopted at a recent emergency military conference at Adolf Hitler's headquarters.

These reports followed General Eisenhower's statement that guerilla warfare could be expected in Germany because of recent Western Front experiences that "even when formations as small as divisions are disrupted their fragments continue to fight until surrounded."

Given Full Equality

The Wehrmacht reshuffling was reported as the official German radio announced that full equality had been established between the German army and the SS by a joint order of SS leader Heinrich Himmler and Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel.

"The essence of the reorganization," said a Geneva report as broadcast by the Moscow radio, "is the subdivision of existing army groups and a corresponding increase in the number of higher field headquarters with 'operational independence' empowered to deal with 'sudden critical situations' which demand broad initiative from commanders . . . when units are cut off.

"It is noteworthy also that the posts of commanders of the newly created army groups are given to generals of the SS while the professional army officers are attached to them as advisers."

Reported Near Collapse

London, April 6 (U.P.).—Southern Germany is at the point of collapse, usually reliable Swiss reports said tonight. German radios announced that city transport service would be available only to workers starting Monday, that homes would be without gas and that it might prove impossible to meet standard food rations throughout Germany.

Zurich informants in touch with German SS and other authorities said that even the Gestapo had given up hope of keeping southern Germany in check and had called off a scheduled roundup of defeatists, fearing disorders.

It was feared, informants added, that a secret anti-Nazi organization in southern Germany existed and might revolt if the arrests were attempted.

Berlin announced restrictions of unprecedented severity in use of streetcars and subways.

Subways and trains serving the suburbs may be used only between home and place of employment. During morning and evening rush hours streetcar passengers must have special permits. Permits will be required at all times on other public conveyances. Persons who travel distances of less than 3 kilometers (1.86 miles) were ordered to walk.

Better Than Bolsheviks?

Denouncing those who wanted the Americans to take over, Robert Wagner, Nazi leader for south Germany, asked in a proclamation:

"Are Americans better than Bolsheviks? This assumption is a fatal self deception. Air raids against women and children prove what Americans really are. They murder defenseless civilians, allegedly in order to break resistance but really to annihilate our nation. Amerisans are pacemakers for Bolshevism. Where they come Bolshevism seizes power. Therefore hate and fight Americanism and Bolshevism alike."

Nazis Land at Lisbon

Madrid, Spain, April 6 (AP).—A German fighter plane landed at Lisbon, Portugal, today with three crewmen who apparently had fled from Germany.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

proaches, on a 37-mile front, Moscow announced.

At the same time his troops lunged deeper into the Carpathian Mountains in a drive toward the Czechoslovak wa rcenter of Bruenn (Brno) and captured 30 places.

Meanwhile the free Yugoslav radio announced that the Yugoslav army of liberation had stormed and captured Sarajevo, Bosnian capital, which was the scene of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria which touched off the first World War.

Russian troops also were driving into ugoslavia and they won more than 50 towns and villages along the Drava River.

Press for Isolation

As the Russians pressed forward toward the isolation of Vienna, the German high command revealed that Soviet forces had smashed within 22 miles east-southeast of Graz, second city of Austria, 90 miles to the southwest in the heart of the Austrian Alps.

The Germans claimed that Tolbukhin's troops had reached Feldbach and Fehring, 22 and 27 miles east-southeast of Graz, in a 17-mile advance along the Raba River Valley from the Austrian frontier.

The Moscow radio reported popular risings throughout Austria.

Meanwhile, German broadcasts again reflected Nazi fear of an all-out offensive on the central sector of the Eastern Front opposite Berlin, aimed at driving west to link with Anglo-American forces, reported by Berlin to be only 132 miles to the west.

All preparations on the Oder River 31 miles from Berlin were said to have been completed and Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, Stalin's deputy, was said to be "awaiting the right moment to strike."

Soviet mopping-up troops also were reported by the enemy to have opened a large-scale attack against the starving, long-embattled East Prussian capital of Koenigsberg.

Elsewhere on the Eastern Front, Russian forces captured three northwestern suburbs of encircled Breslau—Klein Mochbern, Klein Gandau and Kosel—and mopped up an enemy pocket on the Vistula Delta east of Danzig.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

tion measures will be necessary.

"Because of this situation the War Production Board is sponsoring nationally paper holidays of which Washington's, which began April 2, is an example.

"We believe it proper that exemplary standards be set by Government agencies and departments. It is with this thought in mind that I am requesting you to enlist the cooperation of your employes in this program."

Krug attached to each letter a copy of his memorandum to all WPB personnel, urging them to "cut to the minimum the use of paper both at home and at work," and to save every available scrap of waste paper for the salvage authorities.

Prisoners

Pfc. Acton

Pfc. Panagakos

WAR

From Page 1

terdam, The Hague and Utrecht.

Anoth reparallel column raced 15 miles to the northeast into Meppen, 48 miles due south of Emden, and sent forces on 9 miles within 35 miles of the North Sea.

Press Ruhr Cleanup

The United States Ninth and First Armies turned to the cleanup of the big Ruhr pocket with redoubled fury. The First Army went over to the attack on a 70-mile front and the Ninth marched unopposed into Hamm, the Ruhr's giant railway center, indicating a German withdrawal.

On the southern end of the front, the United States Seventh Army hammered closer to Nuernberg and still battled in Hilbronn, 25 miles north of Stuttgart, while the French First Army cut in deeper behind the Black Forest on the route to that city.

The Allied armies completed counting 28,822 more prisoners into their cages.

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army, first to break across the Weser River, was nosing through the foothills south of Hanover.

The Second Armored Division was farthest east of the river, but the Fifth Armored Division to the north likewise was enlarging its bridgehead.

Street fighting still raged in the Pied Piper city of Hamelin, between the crossings sites. The new crossings of the Weser were made in the morning by infantry units near captured Minden.

The drive from the north against the Ruhr pocket picked up momentum as the Eighty-third Infantry Division "walked unopposed" into the railroad yards of Hamm, where it had been held up only Thursday by the bitterest kind of resistance.

The Germans apparently had decided to compress their lines further. American infantry walked through the debris-strewn streets, seeing at first hand the havoc wrought by Allied bombers, who took on the city every time big enemy troop movements were reported.

Farther west the Ninth Army was 3 miles from the Ruhr city of Dortmund.

Refreshed by five days of rest, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' powerful U. S. First Army once more surged eastward, joining the U. S. Ninth and the British Second Army in the assault on the Weser River line, and reaching it at Muenden, 45 miles southeast of the Ninth Army crossings.

Race Beyond Paderborn

Armored spearheads raced 22 miles east of Paderborn—where the First Army had outflanked the Ruhr—to near Bruchhausen, 164 miles west of Berlin.

Farther south infantry and tanks smashed 8 miles through elite SS troops and bazooka-firing civilians to within half a mile of the river north of Muenden.

Lashing out simultaneously in the opposite direction, the First Army pressed along a 70-mile front against the 125,000 or more German troops trapped in the bypassed Ruhr.

The eastward push to the Weser kicked off Thursday against light resistance, its progress held up more by road blocks than by Germans, but opposition picked up that night and during the day. A counterattack by two tanks and 150 infantry was beaten off at Muenden.

Go Through Hessian Gap

The American infantry struck through the Hessian Gap, historic military gateway to the east along which Napoleon marched, tramping across the land still tilled by descendants of the mercenaries who fought for the British against American patriots in the eRvolutionary War.

Troops were clearing out Muenden, near the eastern exit of the Hessian Gap, engaging fiercely resisting eGrman infantry backed by heavy self-propelled guns.

The Gap is 10 miles long and only 200 feet wide in some places, and is bordered by high, steep hills, and the Germans had dug in there.

The westward drive ironed out gains up to 5 miles, but because of the strength of enemy forces massed in the Ruhr it is expected to take several days to kill or capture them.

Crosses Sieg Again

On the bottom side of the Ruhr pocket the First Army forced another crossing of the Sieg River, making the third bridgehead across the stream, and forged ahead 4 miles in the Siegen area.

There was nothing from the front to confirm the German report that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had reached Eisleben.

A field dispatch reported a five-mile advance by the Sixth Armored Division, a six-mile advance by the Eleventh Armored and a four-mile gain by the Fourth Armored Division.

These gains put the Fourth 18 miles southwest of Weimar, birthplace of the post World War I German republic; the Sixth Armored 10 miles east of Muehlhausen, and the Eleventh Armored 23 miles east of Gotha, where it was 58 miles from the Czech border.

On the south flank the Eleventh Armored Division cleared bypassed Meiningen, 28 miles southwest of Gotha. Prisoners said the town had been defended by 800 Hungarian and Panzer troops.

Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army provided one of the big gains of the day on the fog-shrouded, canal-cut flats of Holland.

The Canadian Fourth Armored Division, supported by the Twelfth Manitoba dragoons, zig-zagged 25 miles north from Almelo along the diked highways and captured the road and railway center of Coevorden.

Thus they virtually sealed the fate of Field Marshal Johannes Blaskowitz's German army group in western Holland, for the only good railway out to the Reich was only 12 miles to the west.

The Germans may try to pull out by boat under the guns and bombsights of waiting Allied warplanes, but headquarters once more emphasized that there was no indicatio na big exacuation had begun.

With the enemy standing firm, the cleanup of the big ports of Rotterdam and Amsterdam will be a long and difficult process.

Without confirmation, the Allied-controlled Dutch radio said Canadian patrols had crossed the Neder Rhine and entered unopposed the bastion of Arnhem, where a British attempt to blitz Holland by a big airborne operation came to grief last year.

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey was hurrying up strong forces for the drive beyond the Weser, the British Seventh Armored Division streaking 54 miles in 24 hours to within 9 miles of the river north of the crossings.

These forces were cutting across the rear lines of enemy troops who far to the southwest were making the only firm German stand on the entire north German plain—between Rheine and Ibbenbueren. Ibbenbueren finally was captured.

One column headed north and was closing on Diepholz, 35 miles southwest of Bremen.

Farther west the British were gouging out a deepening bridgehead over the Ems River at Lingen, 53 miles south of the North Sea.

It was predicted that American and British fighters and bombers, operating from newly-captured bases beyond the Rhine, soon could fly pin-point tactical missions in front of the Russian lines.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army, in concert with the French First Army, ground out new gains up to 9 miles on a curving 150-mile front in southern Germany.

The Seventh Army's Twelfth Armored Division battered into Ippesheim, 39 miles west of the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg and 82 miles east of the Rhine.

The French coming up fast on the south pushed into Stein, 20 miles east of Karlsruhe, while other French forces drove 5 miles south of Karlsruhe along the western fringes of the Black Forest.

Other Divisions Engaged

Other United States divisions in action:

Third Infantry: Gained southeast of Fulda.

Eighth Armored: Drove east from Ruhr pocket area.

Ninth Infantry: Smashed into Ruhr trap.

Tenth Armored: Advanced southwest of Heilbronn.

Twelfth Armored: Widened wedge toward Nuernberg.

Fourteenth Armored: Advanced southeast of Fulda.

Twenty-sixth Infantry: Advanced in Gotha area.

Thirtieth Infantry: Fought into Hamelin.

Forty-fifth Infantry: Gained southeast of Fulda.

Killed

Lieut. Gay

Pfc. Harper

Pfc. Schwarz

Lieut. Williams

Wounded

Pfc. McLaughlin

Lieut. Jones

Pfc. Russell

Pfc. Taylor

Pfc. Rabinowitz

Pfc. Richards

Sergt. Hirschland

Lieut. Murray

E. Robertson

Pfc. Oreta

Lieut. Cox

Pfc. Bogorad

CASUALTY

From Page 1

wife, Mrs. Dorothy M. Cantrell, lives at 3121 Mount Pleasant st. nw.

Lieut. Richard A. Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Ward, formerly of Arlington, who now live in Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. James W. Jeter, son of Mrs. Leona M. Landgren, 324 Seaton pl. ne.

T/4 William E. Patton, 26, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Patton, 708 Greenwood ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Pfc. Joseph Wallace Harper, 20, son of Mrs. Juliet R. Harper, 1619 R st. nw.

Pfc. Harold G. Schwarz, 34, whose wife, Mrs. Marietta Scharz, lives at 319 19th st. ne.

MISSING:

Sergt. Edgar Russell Hardesty, 25, whose wife, Mrs. Rose Hardesty, lives at 805 17th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. James B. Cox, 24, son of Dr. Percy M. Cox, Route 1, McLean, Va.

Lieut. Philip W. Tawes, 23, husband of Mrs. Peggy L. Tawes, 5311 29th st. nw.

Lieut. Charles H. Jones, 23, whose wife, Mrs. Phyllis Brooks Jones, lives at 1517 Spring pl. nw.

Lieut. (jg) Myron J. Cady, whose wife, Mrs. Irene Matilda Cady, formerly of 1416 Potomac ave. se., now lives at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Second Lieut. Dale R. Fisher, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Fisher, 3923 Jenifer st. nw.

S/Sergt. William C. Kremann, son of Mrs. Sarah E. Kremann, Yates rd., Beltsville, Md.

Sergt. Hans G. Hirschland, 23, whose wife, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hirschland, lives at 522 Varnum st. nw.

Sergt. Joseph L. Dessoff, 24, son of Alexander Dessoff, 733 Otis pl. nw.

Sergt. Howard J. Stewart, 32, whose mother, Mrs. Annie E. Stewart, lives at 6515 Eastern ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Sergt. Raymond F. Thek, brother of Major Martese Ferguson, USMC, Henderson Hall, Arlington, Va.

Corpl. George M. Woods, 33, brother of Mrs. L. T. Halloran, 214 2d st. ne.

T/4 Albert L. Reed, husband of Mrs. Mary A. Reed, 221 35th st. ne.

Corpl. Earl Robertson, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Robertson, 1346 D st. ne.

Pfc. James Allen Robertson, 26, brother of Corpl. Robertson listed above, and son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Robertson of the D st. address.

Pfc. Samuel Bogoorad, 38, son of Henry Bogorad, 1719 20th st. nw.

Pfc. Stanley H. Rabinowitz, 29, husband of Mrs. Lillian Rabinowitz, 2505 K st. nw.

Pfc. Albert F. Fessenden, jr., 19, whose parents live at 4701 West Virginia ave., Bethesda, Md.

Pfc. Andrew C. Jenkins, 31, son of James Jenkins, 517 M st. ne.

Pfc. Charles W. Wood, 19, son of Mrs. Minnie K. Lawson, 124 N. Pitt st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Richard Taylor, 34, husband of Mrs. Mary C. Taylor, 140 Q st. nw.

Pfc. Charles G. McLaughlin, 30, husband of Mrs. Jeanne M. McLaughlin, 1907 H st. nw.

Pfc. Earl S. Russell, 36, whose mother, Mrs. Hattie L. Russell, lives at 5600 2d pl. nw.

Pfc. James H. Jackson, jr., husband of Mrs. Lena B. Jackson, 1118 S. Quinn st., South Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Charlie H. Huffman, son of Mrs. Katie L. Huffman, Route 4, Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. William J. Taylor, 25, son of Mrs. Carrie Hartung, 447 12th st. ne.

Ship Cook 2/c Ernest Rayburn, husband of Mrs. Mildred Kay, 910 Domer ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. Robert L. Richards, 25, son of Mrs. Louise Richards, 5062 Sherrier pl. nw.

Pfc. Joseph G. Brenner, 19, son of Mrs. W. V. Brenner, 418 S. Pitt st., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. William G. Esslinger, jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Esslinger, 137 Third ave., Lansdowne, Md.

PRISONERS:

Second Lieut. Ralph H. Griffin, husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Griffin, Box 13, Greenbelt, Md.

Pfc. William L. Panagakos, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Panagakos, 2820 Bellevue Terrace nw.

Corpl. Harry Grey Messick, jr., whose mother, Mrs. Francis I. Messick, lives in Benedict, Md.

Pfc. Gordon Grantham, 21, husband of Mrs. Mabel Grantham, 145 12th st. se.

Pfc. Raymond F. Acton, 27, whose wife, Mrs. Gertrude Acton, lives at 526 9th st. se.

Pvt. Louis J. Osborne, 21, husband of Mrs. Louise F. Osborne, seaman 1/c, Wave Quarters K, Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.

Hongkong Hit For 3d Day; 3 Ships Sunk

Manila (Saturday), April 7 (AP). Escorted four-engined Liberators spanned the China Sea to bomb the vital port of Hongkong for the third straight day Thursday, setting off tremendous waterfront fires and wrecking three merchant ships with direct hits.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today the heavy bombers scored direct hits on a 10,000-ton freighter and two smaller vessels. Oil storage tanks were set ablaze and fuel was fired.

Formosa Airfield Blasted

Other Liberators dropped fragmentation bombs on Formosa's Toyohara airdrome, leaving many parked planes in flames, while Mitchell medium bombers sank or damaged three good-sized tankers and two small freighters in the Pescadores Islands to the west.

Bombers patrolling the China Sea blockade destroyed a 10,000-ton freighter-transport with three direct hits east of Hongkong and sent two smaller cargo ships to the bottom off the China Coast.

Seventeen small Japanese cargo ships were sunk in waters to the south.

Northern Borneo, now only 30 miles away from MacArthur's latest invasion spot in the Sulu Archipelago, was hit by bombers of all categories which set large fires in the Tarakan oil storage area.

Airborne Troops Seize Lucena

In the Philippine ground fighting the Eleventh Airborne Division advanced 20 miles in small planes to seize Lucena, capital of Tayabas Province, and its airfields, while the 158th Regimental combat team, with guerilla aid, cleared the province of Sorsogon, south of Manila.

In northern Luzon guerillas captured Bangued, capital of Abra Province, and were rapidly clearing the Japanese from the entire sector.

In the central area the Forty-third Division advanced 10 miles to Lumban along the east shore of Laguna de Bay to establish contact with the Forteenth Corps in Santa Cruz on the south.

On Negros the Fortieth Division captured the Silay airdrome and pushed patrols as far north as the Alicante airfield.

Several enemy infiltration attempts were repulsed on Cebu.

FOOD

From Page 1

suggestions were just that. "We don't know at all yet, for instance, how many packing plants have closed down during the war—although we are checking the number—but we know that various large well-equipped plants have shut their doors," he said.

"Touching Plea" by Lehman

"It seems to me the Army could take over these plants and meet part of its meat requirements that way and help add enough to the supply so some meat could be fed to the people in liberated countries. . . . All of us at the meeting felt that Governor Lehman made a touching plea for relief food."

The Congressman said that the cattle allocation plan now being worked out by WFA and OPA to push more meat into Federally inspected plants would not solve the total problem. He said small plants have been complaining about it and that "there is no need shipping cattle clear across the country and shipping meat back into an area."

"We think the Army could lessen its demand on the Federally-inspected plants by getting come of its meat in the other plants and by operating some of the big plants now idle," he said.

Not a Bit Horrified

Asked whether any one at the meeting objected to the idea of military operation of meat plants, he said not and declared "I am not a bit horrified by it myself."

He mentioned the Peyton plant at Ei Paso, Tex.; the Nuckolls plant in Pueblo, N. Mex., and the Towers plant in Phoenix, Ariz., as typical of the "big plants with all facilities which have closed down for one reason or another." The latter two are now operating at partial capacity, he said.

$13 Support Price Asked

The hog support price which the committee recommended to WFA was $13 per 100 pounds, compared to the $12.50 now set. "The main thing about the new guarantee is that it would give the farmer a feeling of stability. I think the reason they oversold on hogs last year was that they heard cries of the war being over soon and wanted to cut their loss," he declared.

The black market was considered at the White House meeting, he said, "and particularly we were eager to learn whether or not hotels and restaurants are not in a favored position because they can pay more than stores and have a liberal quota.

"They seem to get about 15 per cent of all the meat distributed in this country," he declared.

OPA's Confidence Increasing

OPA has made considerable headway collecting black market information during the past few days, he said, and is increasingly confident the situation ca nbe handled. "I personally think," Anderson said, "that extent of the black market has been over-estimated."

He said he realized the committee was "asking something" when it suggested the Army look into the possibility of relaxing its inspection regulations. "Some of these high standards were developed out of the bad beef scandals of the Spanish-American War, but we still think there might be room for some relaxation and that this would relieve Army pressure on meat which can move in interstate commerce," he declared.

Rampant in Baltimore

Meantime, a suggestion for getting more meat into "legitimate" channels was made to WFA by the eastern division of the National Independent Meat Packers Association following a meeting yesterday in Baltimore, "where the black market is so rampant it is out of control."

The black market is encouraged, John A. Heinz, vice president of the association said in a telegram sent also to OPA and the Senate's food investigating committee, by the "promiscuous issuance of slaughterers, many of whom are in the black market."

The association urged that permits issued since December 31, 1941, be revoked and that bona fide slaughterers be permitted to reapply.

'Fireboat,' New Yank Weapon, Roasts Japs in Caballo Caves

By John Cashman

Manila (Saturday), April 7 (INS). The American Army of Liberation, seeking to reduce casualties suffered in wiping out Japs hidden in caves in the Philippines, today is using a new and terrible weapon—the fireboat.

The function of the fireboat is to pump huge quantities of oil into the caves, the oil then being set aflame by gunfire. Judging by what I have seen it's a good guess this weapon will be used extensively.

The fireboat was first used Thursday against Japs fighting from mortar emplacements American forces themselves built on mile-long Caballo Island off the southern tip of Corregidor.

Built in Three Days

They included two tremendous mortar pits with walls as much as 18 feet thick and constructed so ingeniously it was impossible to dig out the Japs by frontal assault or by Navy gunfire, artillery, mortars, tanks or bulldozers. The fireboat was the last resort of the exhausted Yanks who had been attacking the mortar pits for 10 days.

The new weapon was constructed in three days under direction of Lieut. Col. William P. Holtzman of Chicago and Capt. Emory Williams of Tulsa, Okla., of the 113th Engineers; Thirty-eighth Division.

A big centrifugal pump with the capacity of thousands of gallons a minute was installed in the boat, together with huge oil tanks. Space was reserved for a thousand feet of pipe in 20-foot sections.

The fireboat came to Caballo none too soon. Just before dawn the day before the boat arrived the Japs had poured out for a murderous attack in surprising strength, killing 4 and wounding 16 of an 80-man Army unit. Although outnumbered, the Yanks killed 86 Japs in a furious struggle before Yank reinforcements arrived.

Piped to Jap Hideout

Construction of the fireboat had been carried out in such secrecy the soldiers did not know what it was when it arrived at Caballo, dropped its ramp and a pipe was carried out and connected to a large tank on a barge.

The soldiers stared incredulously and one grimy GI remarked: "For 3 days some of us have been pinned on a cliff without water and now they give us a boatful."

What the battle-weary soldier thought was water was a lethal concoction of one-third gasoline and two-thirds diesel oil.

From the southern edge of a mortar pit where two platoons hugged a slope, I watched the engineers throw a pipeline together with incredible speed up the tortuous hill. Covering soldiers heaved dozens of grenades to pin down Japs over a ridge only 20 feet away. We were all expecting return mortar fire.

The pipeline was tested with sea water which washed dead Japs down the hill. Then the nozzle was draped into the west pit. We moved over to an observation on another hill to watch.

Made Quaking Inferno

The big pump below had hardly whirred into action when soldiers on the hill shouted "My God, its draining out of the pit." I could feel the despair in the men around me as they thought they saw their last chance of ending the hell of Caballo draining into the sea.

While mortar crews threw shells into the pit a machine gunner squirted lead at the drainage hole, hoping to ignite the oil with tracers.

Suddenly, the mortar shells set the pit aflame with an earth crumbling blast. The soldiers leaped up and yelled with joy when the drainage hole exploded into flame with even greater violence.

The whole center of Caballo erupted into a quaking inferno. Massive pillars of jet-black smoke leaped skyward while flames boiled up in the pits. We soon heard small arms ammunition popping, then larger stuff and finally detonating charges marked by green smoke of picric acid the Japs use. Through it all we heard the constant "whoomp" of grenades, probably used by suiciding Japs. The heat was so intense we felt it strongly a thousand feet away.

An investigating platoon later reported an 18-foot wall was cracked to a depth of 2 feet by the savage heat.

"That pit was like one big oven," chortled a soldier. "It'll be a week before it's cool enough to go down into the tunnels."

EMPLOY

From Page 1

tions from the floor demanded that he give straight interpretation of such terms as "super-seniority" in veterans reemployment and state the legal strength of reemployment sections of the Selective Service Act.

HeH persisted, however, in emphasizing that whatever action is now taken should be in behalf of men who actually present problems, and "stop trying to solve problems for veterans who can solve their own," he said.

Above all, he cautoined against "leading veterans by the hand," but argued that where a veteran's reemployment rights were being violated, "let him take the situation to the courts for a test."

CSC Methods Explained

Commissioner Fleming, describing practices of the Civil Service Commission in behalf of veterans, reminded his audience that any recalcitrance by Government bureaus in rehiring veterans "is at once taken to the President."

He reported that only one such case has developed, and intervention by the White House resulted in immediate reinstatement of the man involved.

Prospects for Federal employment, especially for disabled men, are excellent: There will be about two million jobs for which, with a "considerable head start" in preference, they can compete. In addition, he said, veterans thus employed now will be unaffected, if they're good, by whatever demobilization of the Federal labor force follows V-E Day.

An effort was made by one of the participants to get from an Army spokesman, Lieut. Col. Edward F. Baumer of G-1, some indication of how fast servicemen could be demobilized following victory in Europe.

But Colonel Baumer replied only that "plans have long been in the works—not like in the last war," and the efficiency that has marked the procedure thus far "will do the job later, I am sure."

The conference, which heard Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Veterans Affairs Administrator, announce that a labor-business-veterans committee has been formed to work out employment seniority snarls, concluded last night with a dinner given by the Legion to participants.

$2677 Collected For Red Cross

The University of Maryland students and faculty have contributed $2677.43 to the American Red Cross drive.

Harold E. Cotterman, assistant dean of the college of agriculture, who was in charge of the drive, said yesterday the total broke all records despite the unusually small number of the students and faculty at the university at present.

He said the faculty gave $1630.70 and the students $1046.73. They had quotas of $1000 and $500, respectively.

JAPS

From Page 1

ported after insisting Russia was "bound" to maintain neutrality for another year despite Soviet denunciation of its nonaggression pact with Nippon.

Tokyo broadcast that the Emperor received Mamoru Shigemitsu, holding over as Foreign Minister until newly-named Premier Kantaro Suzuki can form his cabinet.

Japs to Continue Efforts

Domei, Japanese news agency, quoted "foreign office circles" as declaring "the Japanese government intends to continue its efforts for the maintenance of neutrality with the Soviet Union."

Shigemitsu's audience with the Emperor obviously indicated the seriousness with which Japan regards the situation.

Sadao Iguchi of the Japanese Information Office reflected fear the neutrality break might mean war with Russia by declaring the April, 1946, expiration date of the pact still stood.

Suzuki was struggling to form a new cabinet and was reported making progress.

Indicative of his difficulties was the statement that some ministers might hold more than one portfolio.

"Indications are that all ministerial posts will not be filled," said a broadcast, "and that in certain cases the services of the present cabinet member will be asked."

Grave Situation Reflected

This and other broadcasts reflected the grave situation brought on by a rapid succession of military defeats and Russia's action.

One broadcaster went so far as to say "the people of Japan are in a bad state, but surely they will rise to the cause with the new cabinet."

In his first day of effort, the 77-year-old Suzuki obtained the cooperation of the Army and Navy, Domei said. Although he had not named any of his ministers by nightfall, a Tokyo report said it was expected the cabinet would be named by Saturday and submitted to the Emperor.

Suzuki conferred with former premiers, including Kuniaki Koiso, to obtain their cooperation and support.

Although Suzuki is known as a moderate, out of step with his country's aggression-minded militarists, Japanese propagandists insisted the shakeup in the government did not presage a change in Japan's basic war policies.

Fire Insurance Rates On Md. Farms Reduced

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—State Insurance Commissioner Lawrence E. Ensor announced that a reduction in fire insurance rates on farm properties up to 21 per cent for dwellings and up to 18 per cent for barns and outbuildings.

Ensor said the reclassification was undertaken at his request because the rates have not been changed since 1919. A reduction in the rates of dwelling property insurance throughout Maryland was announced several months ago.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller
Director

Robin in December

Gary, Ind. (U.P.).—Mrs. Stanley Cutler and her daughter, Jean, wonder if spring isn't closer to December—for that's when they saw their first robin. Jean called her mother's attention to the bird when he joined others several times on the table she has reserved for feeding the fowls.

BISHOP

From Page 1

Allies did not exercise more control over freed slave laborers, whom he identified only as "Russians." They are plundering German homes, he said.

Communism will gain a strong hold on Germany if "you Western Allies let Russians into Germany," he warned. "It also depends on whether you let the Germans go hungry after the war, because if they do, there will be many Communists."

Asked whether German children could be made to forget Nazi doctrines after the war by anti-Nazi teachings in churches, homes and schools, the archbishop said:

"Some yes. Some no."

The venerable churchman appeared grieved that no high-ranking U. S. Army officer had come to see him. When he learned that this correspondent was a newspaperman, he said: "I don't want to have nothing in the press—it would be better if an American general called on me."

He was bitter over Allied bombing of his diocese. His residence, cathedral and other "cultural monuments" were destroyed, he said. Asked when he left Muenster, he replied:

"Ask the Americans when they bombed me out."

Allied Raids Blast 21 Nazi Ships, Subs

War Sidelights

3 More Jap Generals and Admiral Dead

San Francisco, April 6 (AP).—Tokyo radio today announced the deaths of Lieut. Gen. Tadamichi Kuribayashi, commander of Japanese forces wiped out by American Marines on Iwo Jima, and two other generals and a rear admiral.

Their names went on the list of 123 admirals and 43 generals whose deaths have been announced by Tokyo since May, 1944.

The new names included Maj. Gens. Gonijiro Murai and Isao Shigemi, and Rear Admiral Toshinosuke Ichimaru, who commanded Japanese naval forces in the Iwo Jima area.

The broadcast related that Kuribayashi "died gallantly" leading his troops in a "final charge" against the American Marines.

Stewart Is Full Colonel

United States Eighth Air Force Headquarters, England, April 6 (U.P.).—Lieut. Col. James Stewart, former film star, has been promoted to a full colonel, headquarters announced today. Stewart has flown 20 combat missions. He is now serving as chief of staff of the Liberator combat wing in Maj. Gen. William Kepner's Second Air Division.

Swedes Rush to Colors

Stockholm, April 6 (U.P.).—The newspaper Expressen said today that Swedish authorities had approved formation of a Swedish volunteer corps to fight German occupation troops in Norway and that an official communique announcing the corps was expected soon. The corps now has about 4000 applications, and formation of the first company is practically completed, the newspaper said.

Liberation Near

London, April 6 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said tonight that the hour of liberation of Norway and Denmark was near. His message was broadcast to the two Scandinavian countries on the fifth anniversary of the German attack.

V-2s Captured Intact in Reich, Secrets Solved

Bromskirchen, Germany, April 6 (INS).—The first German V-2 rockets captured intact provided the Allies today with additional information on the weapon Adolf Hitler promised his people would halt the Allied tide and win the war for the Reich.

Thirteen carloads of the big 45-foot V-2's were caught by tanks of the U. S. First Army's Third Armored Division here three days ago following a brief but vicious battle between American Sherman tanks and enemy antiaircraft guns swung to horizontal positions.

Pointed green, the rockets were protected by zippered camouflage suits—and with each V-2 came a detailed and illustrated brochure of instructions. Only the warheads containing the explosive charges were missing but the information on these already is available to the Allies.

Can't Be Guided From Ground

Study of the rockets blew up Nazi claims that they were able to maintain control of the projectiles in flight.

The weapon is made of light metal, probably aluminum, and is about 6 to 7 feet in diameter at its widest part, the midsection. It tapers to 4 feet at the nose and 3 feet at the tail. The monster weighs about 13½ tons and Capt. Clarence H. Beery, a former chemist of Wilmington, Del., estimated its cost was at least $50,000.

In the front section, before the warhead mount, there is a compartment about 4 feet deep that controls and guides the great finned charge of flying dynamite. Four wood panels divide the compartment. One in the upper right-hand corner contains the master radio, which once set, keeps the rocket on its course.

Dials Control Rocket

Captain Beery said it would be impossible to control the rocket from the ground once it was launched.

Definitely, the whole thing is done by setting the dials and fixing the radios and the other gadgets. It moves so much faster than man's mind that it is impossible to control from the ground."

It was learned the V-2 doesn't need a launching ramp. It can be fired by standing it on its tail and fins, connecting the wires to a firing mechanism and pushing a button.

The altitude it reaches before leveling off and its range are adjusted before being sent skyward.

(A London Mail correspondent reported the Allied advance was "so swift that Germany's largest explosives factory was captured intact." Known as the Vasag plant, it covered 2000 acres, and with it the Allies captured "thousands of tons of high explosives and great stacks of V-1 war heads, mines and shells.")

$840 Stolen From Sock

Salem, Oreg. (U.P.).—Robert Justus, Vancouver shipyard worker, had no faith in banks, so he kept his money in his sock. The other night, while he slept in an auto camp cabin north of here, someone stole $840 out of his sock while the sock was on his foot, Justus told the Marion County sheriff. Now he has no faith in socks as a savings bank either.

Light Cruiser Koeln, 8 U-Boats in Toll At Northern Ports

London, April 6. (U.P.).—American and British heavy bombers sank at least 21 German vessels, including eight U-boats and the German light cruiser Koeln, and damaged nine others in attacks March 30 and 31 on the German naval ports of Bremen, Wilhelmshaven and Hamburg, it was announced today.

In addition, "serious and widespread damage" was wrought against U-boat building and naval repair yards at the three ports.

The Air Ministry also announced that British Coastal Command Mosquitos sank or left burning five more small or medium merchant vessels in attacks on two enemy convoys in the Kattegat Thursday. The RAF lost seven planes and the Germans four in Norwegian coastal operations.

The Koeln, which carried a peacetime complement of 600 officers and men, was hit in an American attack on Wilhelmshaven March 30. The communique said she was "shown to be severely damaged by two direct hits and appears to have been sunk to the bottom of the shallow harbor at Wilhelmshaven."

Other vessels sunk there included a 250-foot minesweeper, two 186-foot water carriers, a 410-foot and a 300-foot freighter and six unidentified vessels. A 370-foot liner was capsized in drydock. A 460-foot liner, a 440-foot liner and two German naval vessels were damaged in various degrees.

The heaviest toll of sumarines was taken at Bremen March 30, when United States bombers sank seven submarines. After an attack by American planes on that day and by British planes the next day, a 740-ton U-boat was listed sunk at Hamburg. Three 500-foot U-boats were damaged, a freighter was left listing and another was capsized.

Nazi Rail Hubs Hit by 1250 Yank Planes

London, April 6 (AP).—More than 1250 U. S. Eighth Air Force planes attacked rail traffic choke points today at Leipzig and nearby Halle and Gera as hundreds of other Allied craft likewise smashed at targets ahead of onrushing American armored spearheads in southern Germany.

Today's attack on the three main Leipzig area railroad yards, the most important communications centers between the Americans near Erfurt and the Red Army on the Neisse River, was made through clouds by 650 Flying Fortresses and Liberators and more than 600 fighters, with no air opposition and little flak.

The Leipzig yards, together with those of Halle 20 miles to the northwest and Gera 35 miles southwest, are key hubs for the movement of German troops and equipment through southern Germany for what some military men believe may be a desperate last ditch stand around Adolf Hitler's Bavarian hideout at Berchtesgaden.

Tabulation of U. S. plane losses was reported not yet completed.

West of the Liepzig area American Ninth Air Force fighter bombers, limited by bad weather to some 200 sorties, pounded points immediately in front of the advancing U. S. columns, hitting road and rail traffic near Nordhausen and a freight yard there and tearing up an airdrome 3 miles west of Erfurt. Havoc light bombers made 110 sorties and blasted rail yards at Gottingen on the north flank of the spearhead. One ME-109 was shot down in a dogfight and two ME-111s were destroyed on the ground. No Ninth Air Force craft is missing.

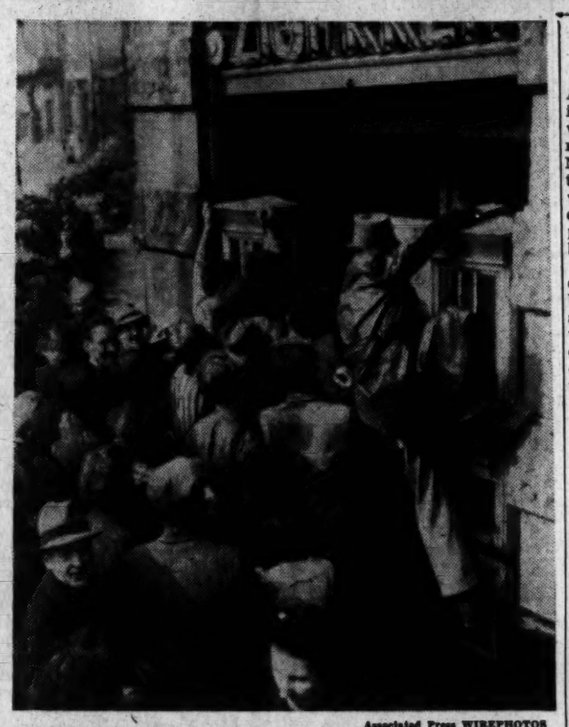
Meanwhile, Italian-based heavy bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force hammered the Verona rail yards and the Verona-Parona rail bridge and other communications targets in northern Italy below the Brenner Pass.

Marauders dropped 5 million copies of "Front Post," a German language newspaper prepared for enemy troops, on cities and towns within the Ruhr pocket.

Lady Luck Unbends

Elizabethtown, Ill. (U.P.).—J. W. Hawkins, with the infantry in France, has written his mother in Elizabethtown that his Thanksgiving dinner consisted of a candy bar which a mess sergeant tossed him from a jeep. Two days later he had turkey, though. "I am lucky," he wrote, "for tonight I am going to sleep in a house that hasn't any shell holes in it: at least it hasn't any yet."

In the Ruins of Frankfurt on Main



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

THE DEAD, THE APATHETIC AND THE LOOTERS—German civilians, hardened to the sight of death (upper photo), walk along a littered street in Frankfurt on Main, passing without notice their own dead, while other residents (lower photo) smile at the camera as they raid a tobacco shop in search of cigars and cigarettes. The pictures were taken shortly after troops of the U. S. Third Army passed through the city

DAY

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effort to bring war all over the world to an early conclusion."

A delay of even one day in the prosecution of the war in the Pacific means additional casualties, more mutilation of American men, he added.

"It is paradoxical that at the moment when a great victory is coming to us, these problems of morale also are approaching. I hope and I believe that all those familiar with the situation will lend their best efforts to least complicate the gigantic task ahead."

Describing the size of current operations, General Marshall said that all the elements of 22 German divisions—totaling 100,000 to 150,000 men and encompassing the great Ruhr industrial area—as of noon Thursday were trapped in a pocket 135 miles long, in a military operation never seen before in the history of the world. Even more recently, he said, there is another pocket betweeen the American Ninth and British Second Armies.

Stilwell, King Present

Also present at the speakers' table were Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Admiral of the Fleet Ernest J. King, Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell and Chairman Elbert D. Thomas of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Seven hundred and fifty guests, most of high-ranking officers, also were present.

In another Army Day ceremony at Fort Myer, Va., Maj. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, commanding general of the Military District of Washington, told military and civilian personnel at a special retreat ceremony:

"It is particularly gratifying that Army Day this year comes at a time when the progress of the European war is approaching its decisive phases. It is only fitting, however, to point out that great battles remain to be fought and won against our enemy in the Pacific and the Orient.

"As a result, the continuing need for fighting material and equipment will continue and it must be produced fast and in the required quantities. Members of the Army Service Forces and civilian employes must continue to perform their duties vigorously in order that this end will be achieved."

STERILE

From Page 1

sions in the common law are yet to be investigated.

Common Law to Wait

No investigation of the common law ramifications will be made until detailed reports on sterilization practices here are made by Welfare Director Ray L. Huff and health department officials, however, it was pointed out.

At the present time, sterilizations are performed at the "request of and with the permission of" the nearest relative in the case, Seckinger said. With the approval of District Training School doctors, the case is referred for final approval to the Gallinger clinic, it was pointed out.

Lewald Asks "Permissive" Law

Dr. Lewald, who strongly supports the practice of sterilization for the few special cases that require such operations for "their own good and that of society," said he would like to see enactment of a District law for "permissive" sterilization. Twenty-eight other States have such legislation, he added.

Permissive legislation would require the consent of relatives, in contrast to compulsory sterilization which can be ordered by such States as Virginia and California without consent from the individual or relatives, Lewald explained.

Bad and Good Luck

Norman, Okla. (U.P.).—Capt. James L. McDonald, jr., writes his parents here from Italy that his luck ran out on his birthday, March 14. A bullet from a German plane struck him in the chest that day. An X-ray examination revealed, he wrote, that the bullet had missed his heart by only three eighths of an inch.

Navy Gallantry

Chelsea, Mass. (U.P.).—When a woman taxi driver misunderstood her directions, Mrs. Edward Cochrane, an Army private's wife and an expectant mother, found herself at the Chelsea Naval Hospital. Learning of her condition, Navy doctors brushed aside regulations and delivered a bouncing Army girl.

Young Minister Wins Point In Refusal to Shun Tobacco

Manchester, N. H., April 5 (AP). Although he declined to foreswear the use of tobacco—a condition asked of each applicant—the Rev. Robert G. Friend, 28-year-old minister, was admitted today to membership in the New Hampshire Methodist Conference.

"I do not intend to refrain from smoking unless it becomes clearly evident that the cause of Christ is being damaged," Mr. Friend said.

Yesterday, the conference voted to reject him but the vote was nullified by Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, presiding, because a layman had participated in the discussion.

Today's vote was taken in executive session, and no explanation of the change in balloting was announced.

Each applicant for admission to the conference was asked to affirm that he would not smoke or indulge in anything that might affect his value to the ministry.

A native of Grand Rapids, Mich., the Rev. Mr. Friend has been serving as supply pastor at the Contoocook Methodist Church since June, 1944.

In a written statement on the question of smoking, he told the conference:

"Smoking with me has never been a question of 'morality,' as many insist. It has been purely a personal question of its effect on my health and pocketbook. It is true that the use of tobacco by a minister affects those who are yet steeped in the antidancing, anticard playing type of ethics. But even here, I suspect that the proper approach is the rational one based on health considerations, rather than the 'moral' one based on supposed guilt and sin."

OKINAWA

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Army divisions continued advancing, slowly in the southern sector, where Army units met stiffening resistance near the capital city of Naha, but with comparative ease to the north, where Marines advanced 8000 yards yesterday and cleared minor Japanese defense pockets from Ishikawa Isthmus and beyond.

Japanese planes made almost day-long attacks yesterday on United States ships supporting and supplying the invasion forces which went ashore on the island last Sunday, said Grant MacDonald, Associated Press correspondent with the fleet.

MacDonald did not estimate the number of attacking planes, nor say what, if any, damage they did or how many were downed.

But the stepped-up raids indicated a major enemy effort to cripple the invasion force, with the next few days to tell the story of the Japanese air strength, he said.

Sixty-five Nipponese planes were shot down in the first five days of the invasion, an American communique reported yesterday.

Tokyo radio said American minesweepers were cleaning up Nakagusuku Bay, off the Okinawa southeast coast, with the protection of a task force of about 30 warships, including 10 battleships and cruisers.

Nakagusuku Bay was secured on the land side in the Seventh Infantry Division sweep southward from Tobara. The bay, once a Japanese naval anchorage, would be useful to American supply ships.

May Be Massed Around Naha

American field officers speculated that a shortage of troops may have compelled the Ja[illegible] to abandon the northern part of Okinawa, with most of the estimated 60,000 enemy garrison concentrated in the south around Naha.

Army units pressing toward Naha were about 4 miles north of the city yesterday after a 3000-yard advance against enemy artillery fire and over mined areas.

While the Army fighters were encountering stiff, organized opposition to the south of the 100 or more square miles of the island under American control, the Marines to the north met bands of ragged, untrained homeguardsmen in clearing Ishikawa Isthmus.

The homeguardsmen, armed with bayonets or knives fastened to the ends of poles—the Marines call them "idiot sticks"—made futile charges on Leatherneck positions, said Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commander of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps.

The Marines have gathered 5909 Okinawa civilians into detention pens, headquarters said.

SECURITY

From Page 1

in accordance with Yalta plan. In his New York address, he confessed that he was disappointed with the delay in evolving a new Polish government, but pointed out that the Yalta agreement was made only seven weeks ago in an effort to settle differences of two years standing.

3. Green H. Hackworth, State Department legal advisor, was named American representative to a committee of United Nations jurists which will begin meetings here Monday to draft a statute for a world court for consideration at San Francisco. Thirty nations have accepted invitations to attend the committee sessions which will be held in the inter-Departmental Auditorium.

4. President Roosevelt appointed Stettinius as temporary chairman of the Golden Gate conference—a traditional diplomatic procedure which permits the host nation to preside. Alger Hiss, State Department specialist on the Dumbarton Oaks plan who attended the Yalta conference, was named permanent secretary-general of the April 25 conference.

5. The American delegation will arrive at San Francisco on April 21 or earlier to be on hand to greet the first foreign delegations to arrive—another traditional diplomatic courtesy. Daily conferences of the eight members of the American delegation, including Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, are scheduled to begin here Monday—to continue until the conference is underway.

6. The French cabinet named Paul Emile Naggiar, former ambassador to Moscow and a San Francisco delegate, to represent the provisional government in pre-

San Francisco five-power talks on setting up international trusteeships. TheUnited Press said from Paris that France is opposed to placing League of Nations mandates under trusteeships, but is prepared to grant trade concessions to the United States in the colonies. Return of Italian colonies to Italy under trusteeship will not be opposed, however, it was said.

Flood Forces 5000 Families From Homes

New Orleans, April 6 (AP).—Levees crumbled and a general exodus of dwellers followed as a major flood spread out today down the Red River Basin in central Louisiana.

Calls for relief were answered by the Red Cross, U. S. Coast Guard and State and other relief agencies which it was believed would prevent any material loss of life.

An estimated 500,000 acres of land was inunduated.

The crest of the flood on Red River, a western tributary of the Mississippi, was centering today in the Shreveport area. It was destined to move down about 300 miles of fertile basin to the Mississippi, where preparations were being hurried to divert surplus through the huge Morganza floodway to the Gulf.

J. Fritz Thompson of the Red Cross estimated today that roughly 25,000 or more families had become affected, and said that 5000 families had already been evacuated to tented refugee colonies dotting the hills.

Thompson reported that evacuees had been removed from inundated sections in 30 Louisana Parishes (counties).

Meantime Harry D. Wilson, Louisiana agriculture commissioner, reported that "a great deal" of the State's finest cotton land had gone under water.

The most critical area lay in Natchitoches Parish about 50 miles below Shreveport. Two breaks in the Red River levee were reported there overnight.

Chinese Open Major Assault To Save Shensi

Chungking, April 6 (AP).—Chinese troops in southwestern Honan Province launched a major counter-offensive yesterday against Japanese troops battling toward Shensi Province, northern gateway to China's wartime capital, the high command disclosed today.

An Army spokesman said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces wiped out an enemy battalion and encircled a number of strongpoints west of Neisiang on the Honan-Shensi Highway, but lost contact with a garrison defending Nanyang, one of the primary Japanese objectives.

China's three-pronged drive, mounted against a double enemy attack, came after the Chinese annihilated more than 1000 Japanese troops about 31 miles from the Shensi border.

Thirty-seven miles from the border, the Chinese took the highway center of Sichwan for the second time.

The high command praised the United States Fourteenth Air Force for helping to slow the Japanese drive.

The Army spokesman said intelligence reports indicated the Japanese were preparing three separate drives in central China, one directed at China's rice bowl and two at United States air bases at Chihkiang in western Hunan Provice and Poseh in western Kiangsi.

Jap Pocket Smashed

Calcutta, April 6 (AP).—British Indian armored columns broke up Japanese concentrations today in the central Burma pocket below Meiktila, occupying six villages and killing 200 Japanese.

On the west coast, British troops attacking the seaport of Taungup, about a third of the way down the coast from Akyab toward Rangoon, captured hill positions dominating the town and airfield.

Along the eastern escape road from Thazi in central Burma to northern Thailand, over which the Fifteenth Japanese Division entered Burma in 1942, fighter-bombers smashed bridges in the vicinity of Taungyi. American medium bombers also hit Japanese concentrations near Loilem, still farther east.

MINERS

From Page 1

sponsibility for the idleness, saying:

"No work stoppage in any mine has been inspired by the UMW wherever the operators and management have agreed to meet the terms of the extended agreement.

"We are not responsible for differences which arise locally and become aggravated between management and men."

Just "Tired Out"

Adams said in defense of the thousands of miners away from work that they are just physically "tired out" after strenuous labor in breaking all production records in the last 18 months.

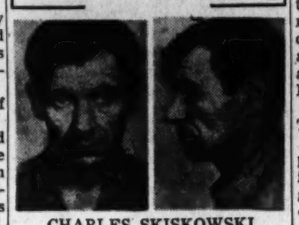
No accurate figure was available on the total number of men out, but it ran into the tens of thousands—28,347 in Pennsylvania alone.

In event of Government seizure, Interior Secretary Ickes, as Solid Fuels administrator, probably would be chosen to be the Federal mine boss. He has stressed the importance of coal to war production and argued against any delay in the seizure.

The Republic Steel Corp. said yesterday it had banked one of its Cleveland, Ohio, blast furnaces and one at Gadsden, Ala., to conserve what coal it has. Other steel companies reported similar preparations.

In D. C. Holdup

FBI Begins Nation-Wide Manhunt



CHARLES SKISKOWSKI
Wanted for bank holdup

A nation-wide hunt for Charles Skezcowski, sought in connection with the $24,600 hold-up of two employes of the National Bank of Washington, began yesterday as 100,000 pictures with descriptions of the fugitive were put into circulation by the FBI.

At the same time, FBI officials announced that a warrant for Skezcowski's arrest on a charge of bank robbery had been filed Thursday before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

Skezcowski is 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighs 160 pounds and has dark hair and a sollow complexion. He escaped through a railroad yard in Newark, N. J., last Sunday when a Newark detective attempted to arrest him on a morals charge as he was leaving the home of his mother.

Newark police found more than $4000 in bills of small denomination in his abandoned car. The money was later identified as part of the payroll cash stolen March 30. Arthur Phillips and T. Gray Goode, bank tellers, who were taking the money to the S. Kann Son's Department Store near the bank at 7th and C sts. nw.

Bradley Raises U. S. Flag Over Historic Fort

Ehrenbreitstein, Germany, April 6 (AP).—Gen. Omar N. Bradley formally raised the American flag over frowning fortress Ehrenbreitstein on the Rhine opposite Coblenz today and declared: "This time we shall leave the German people with no illusions about who won the war—no legends about who lost the war."

The ceremony was designed to symbolize the victorious return of American forces to Germany for the second time in a generation.

It was at Ehrenbreitstein that the American flag was hauled down by the departing Forces of Occupation in January, 1923.

"Until German pride in conquest is mangled beneath our tanks we shall not find peace," the commander of the Twelfth Army Group declared.

Ehrenbreitstein was the only place east of the Rhine where the United States flag was flown in the last war.

The same flag which had been kept in a case on the wall of the office of the Secretary of War through the years between the two wars, was brought by plane from Washington to be unfurled here on Army Day exactly 28 days after the United States entered the First World War in 1917.

The ceremony took place in the presence of a rare assembly of high-ranking American generals. Among those present besides Bradley were Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges of the First Army, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton of the Third Army, Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson of the Ninth Army, and Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow of the Fifteenth Army.

Old Cavalry Horse Dies Obeying His Last Command

Kansas City, April 6 (AP).—A big bay gelding named George who served with the cavalry for 14 years remained a war horse to the end.

His master, Col. Thomas Tipton Thornburgh, a West Point graduate, rode him on more than 1000 miles of maneuvers over the country.

But Colonel Thornburgh was killed in action last year, and George was sent to a farm to spend his last years.

A group of cavalrymen appeared in the field adjoining George's pasture the other day. One of the men gave a sharp command to the troops.

George heard it—an almost forgotten sound. He reared and headed directly for the men. A high wire fence separated them and watchers saw he meant to jump it.

But George didn't quite reach the fence. Suddenly he staggered and fell. He died of a heart attack while obeying his last command.

Military Lawyers Help 3500 GIs On Legal Cases

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—The "GI's law firm," composed of military lawyers of the Third Service Command judge advocate department, has aided some 3500 soldiers with their legal problems in the last two years, Capt. Joseph S. Needle, one of the legal assistance offices disclosed today.

Problems ranging from the procedure of "importing" foreign wives married overseas to the adoption of a baby confronted the military advisers, whose services are free of charge.

"But contrary to popular opinion," Captain Needle declared the cases are not mostly concerned with domestic troubles — thank goodness."

Censorship Memo Puzzles U. S. Editors

By the Associated Press

Director Byron Price said yesterday the Office of Censorship has received "a few protests," and "a considerable number of inquiries" about his memorandum to the press and radio relating to speculation on Russia's intentions toward Japan.

In this memorandum issued on Thursday night, Price said:

"Reports or discussion of expectations or probabilities involving future war plans may be of great value to the enemy. For example, publishe dor broadcast speculations or statements, regarding the probable intentions of Soviet Russia toward Japan, however erroneous they might prove to be, could possibly lead to a Japanese attack on Russia. Whether such a speculation or prediction were true or false, the military interests of the United States would be damaged and the war's sacrifice of American life might be prolonged.

"Please weigh the consequences and consult the Office of Censorship."

Editors Puzzled

Coming late in a day of momentous news relating to the Pacific War—Russia's denunciation of her nonaggression pact with Japan, the fall of the Tokyo cabinet and realignment of the American military command in the Pacific—Price's note immediately brought inquiries from editors throughout the country which indicated puzzlement over exactly what censorship preferred not to have printed or broadcast.

Questioned yesterday, Price said he felt that "the original memorandum must speak for itself."

Then he added:

"The language of yesterday's note seems quite plain. It contains no request that anyone refrain from discussing the Russian development. It does point out the dangers and asks that editors and broadcasters weigh the consequences and consult censorship. I believe most editors and broadcasters will be thankful for having their attention directed to the importance and dangers of the situation."

Export Filing Curbed

Asked whether his memorandum also tightened the rules governing censorship of news filed for export from the United States, Price replied, "We're going to be pretty careful what we permit to go out." Naval censors in New York, operating under directives from the Office of Censorship, Thursday night and yesterday embargoed export of speculative reference in news stories, quoting congressional opinion on the possible participation of Russia in the war against Japan. Quotations from editorial comment also were stopped from being dispatched overseas, despite the fact no similar ban applied to incoming comment or speculation from London, Moscow and Chungking.

Censorship then suppressed, for export, a story about the censorship directive, which was issued Thursday for both publication and broadcast in this country.

Later, the naval censors in New York lifted the export embargo previously applied to two stories for the Associated Press world service, one dealing with the censorship directive itself and the other quoting American editorial comment on the Russo-Japanese situation. It was made clear, however, that the so-called "speculative embargo" had not been lifted.

Liquid Library

Copthorne, Sussex (AP).—Most persons go to a pub to drink beer, but there's an added attraction at the Cherry Tree Inn here where a 400-book library has been installed. For an extra tuppence a novel is served with a pint of bitter—and you can keep the book for a week.

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and be sure!

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, April 7, 1945

Wanted: A Quarterback

That biennial serial thriller, the coal situation, is with us again. The same bushy-browed actor is cast in the role of villain, while the hero's part is being played once more by our noble, dauntless but unfortunately hydra-headed Government. The trouble with this serial is that, unlike those in the movies, the villain always comes out on top. He comes out on top because one of the hero's heads is forever biting off the other.

The situation now is—stop us if you've heard this one—that the War Labor Board has told John L. Lewis to get his striking miners back to work at once or the Government "will have no alternative but to seize and operate the mines on strike." At the same time the Solid Fuels Administrator has told John L. Lewis—or at any rate has told a press conference which will undoubtedly tell Mr. Lewis—that he thinks the Government ought to take over the mines at once, all the mines, not just the ones on strike. Soon, no doubt, the fur will begin to fly as usual. Names will be called; hair will be pulled. And when it's all over, it will be discovered again that the big fellow over in the corner laughing quietly up his sleeve will not have lost a single eyebrow.

Vienna

The tide of destruction that has swept over many a famous European city is now lapping at the gates of Vienna, one of the most beautiful and enchanting of them all. Hopeless as is Germany's military situation, and certain as is her defeat, the Nazis have decided not to declare Vienna an open city. They have voiced their determination to defend it street by street, house by house and possibly they are still strong enough to carry out this self-destructive program. If so, the Russians will have no choice but to root them out, no matter what happens to Vienna in the process. That was the choice forced upon them by the Nazi decision to defend Budapest, and the consequences were grim indeed. The tragic tale may now be repeated inside Vienna unless, through a combination of Russian pressure from without and a revolt of the Austrian people, Nazi plans are thwarted.

The tragedy of Vienna's present plight is that up till now she has been largely spared the ravages of war. For a long time Vienna was outside the range of Allied air power. And when, through the acquisition of air bases on the Italian Peninsula, our planes could reach the Austrian capital, the targets chosen were industrial targets some distance removed from the Austrian capital, notably the aircraft plants of Wiener Neustadt. If Vienna is now destroyed, responsibility for its destruction will rest squarely on the shoulders of the Nazis. But, while they can decree Vienna's destruction, they cannot avert their own doom. Vienna will fall and, with its fall, the road to Munich and Prague will be wide open.

Potomac Dams

The Army Board of Engineers has shown good judgment in turning thumbs down on the proposed network of 14 dams within the Potomac watershed. The hearing before the board brought out vehement and widespread opposition and no convincing arguments in justification of spending 235 million dollars for this purpose. In these circumstances whatever funds are available for flood control and power development ought to be spent where the need for them is more apparent.

There is unquestionably a flood problem along the Potomac and its tributaries. Many of the areas that are now flooded occasionally, however, would be put permanently under water by the 14 dams. "It is not seen," as General Grant, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, pointed out, "how the perpetual submergence of such property can be considered as a flood damage eliminated." Only the production of electric power could justify such a development. Indeed, the NCPPC says that more than 91 per cent of the possible benefits of the project would have to be attributed to power generation.

The question becomes, therefore, whether the generation of more power for this region is so urgent as to justify destruction of the natural beauty of the Potomac gorge. Undoubtedly there would be advantages in the creation of more power, although the market for such power does not appear to exist at present. But those advantages would be obtained at a heavy price. The most scenic area in this entire region would be irreparably damaged. The gorge of the Potomac from tidewater to Great Falls will some day, doubtless, be the chief outdoor recreation area for the Capital. It is to be tied in with Washington's park systems by extension of the George Washington Memorial Highway to Great Falls on both sides of the river. In addition to the rugged beauty of the gorge and the cataract, this area is of great interest to botanists and geologists and to students of wild life. To divert the river from Great Falls (except for special periods when spigots would be turned on for tourists), and fill the gorge with water from Chain Bridge to the foot of the falls, would be almost as inappropriate, in our opinion, as building a cement factory opposite the Capitol.

The NCPPC asked the most pertinent questions regarding the proposed development: (1) Are the people in whose interest the decision must be made able to sacrifice the economic advantage in order to retain the less tangible human values? (2) Are they willing to make this sacrifice? The answer in both instances seems to be an emphatic "yes." This does not necessarily close the issue forever. But we think the NCPPC is unquestionably right in saying that "these irreplaceable human values which the National Capital has inherited in the gorge of the Potomac should not be sacrificed unless and until their continued preservation puts a real and actual economic burden on the people of the United States sufficient to make them prefer that sacrifice."

Alice in Censorland

We learned yesterday, with no more than mild dismay, that we had unwittingly violated the voluntary code of censorship—at least as the code is interpreted by Director of Censorship Byron Price. In a memorandum to editors and broadcasters issued on Thursday, Mr. Price said: "Reports or discussion of expectations or probabilities involving future war plans may be of great value to the enemy. For example, published or broadcast speculations or statements regarding the probable intentions of Soviet Russia toward Japan, however erroneous they might prove to be, could possibly lead to a Japanese attack on Russia. Whether such speculation were true or false, the military interests of the United States would be damaged and the war's sacrifice of American life might be prolonged." Golly, we didn't realize our own strength. Before seeing Mr. Price's warning and unconscious of the dread consequences of what we might have to say, we published an editorial Friday morning suggesting that denunciation of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact "bodes a break sooner or later between Russia and Japan."

Our consternatio nover the *gaffe* is somewhat lightened by the discovery that we are in rather distinguished company. Presumably Senator Elbert Thomas did not see Mr. Price's memorandum, either; for the chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee told a reporter: "This certainly must mean the eventual entry of Russia into the war with Japan." And he speculated on possible establishment of American air bases in Siberia. Senator Johnson of Colorado declared: "It means our armed forces will not be compelled to clear the Japs from the continent of Asia. We can concentrate on the job of blockading and devastating the Japanese islands, which ought not to cost a great number of American lives."

What will be the effect of these observations in Tokyo is beyond our power of imagination. And, anyhow, we guess it wouldn't be safe to publish any conjectures about it. There is no telling what the Japanese might do if we were to provoke them editorially. They might even—oops, there we go again. Well, as we were saying, Mr. Price, the Far Eastern situation is fraught with interest and, uh . . . er . . . pregnant with possibilities and, so far as the home front situation is concerned, it's the very devil of a job to publish a newspaper in the face of censorship inanities.

MacArthur-Nimitz

Broadly speaking, the war in the Pacific has now reached the stage that was reached in the European theater on the eve of D-Day. The outlying bastions have one after another been overrun. What remains, for the most part, is the assault on the enemy's home-land, in this case the Japanese home islands and the adjacent continental base. While the strategic situation in the Pacific is broadly similar to the strategic situation that obtained in Europe a year ago, the tactical problems involved in the war against Japan from this point forward are likely to differ in essential details from those confronting the Allies on the eve of the invasion of France.

It was with this consideration in mind that the Joint Chiefs of Staff decided not to name one man as Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific, as General Eisenhower was named Supreme Allied Commander in Western Europe. Instead the Pacific command is being made a dual affair. General MacArthur has been given charge of all Army forces and resources in the Pacific theater, while Admiral Nimitz will exercise command of all naval forces and resources in the same theater.

At first glance this arrangement would seem to create a division of authority where unity of command is essential. This, however, is not the case. In the first place, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will continue to exercise strategic direction of the entire Pacific theater. That body will retain control of the operations of the Twentieth Air Force, whose commander will continue to be General Arnold, Commanding General of the Army Air Forces, and himself a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Secondly, every specific operation will be under the supreme command either of General MacArthur or Admiral Nimitz. As the announcement makes clear: "Each commander will furnish the forces and resources of his service for the joint forces which are required for the conduct of the operation or campaign which has been duly directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

We feel that in the circumstances the arrangement is inevitable, in spite of the fact that since Guadalcanal days, when Army-Navy friction in the Pacific was notorious, we have pleaded for unity of command. General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz are the logical men to be entrusted with the responsibility of bringing the war in the Pacific to a final conclusion. Both men have displayed great qualities of leadership and great tactical skill. It is a happy augury of their future relations that they have worked together so smoothly and so fruitfully in the past. The MacArthur-Nimitz combination is one that spells victory.

Our Own Minority

There are a number of reasons why the Supreme Court may decide to rehear the case of the Northwestern bands of Shoshone Indians. Its decision of a few weeks ago interpreting the Box Elder Treaty of 1863 has disturbed many officials as well as legislators concerned with Indian affairs. The American Civil Liberties Union has joined in the petition for a rehearing on the ground that "not only this minority but our entire democracy suffers by the restriction of the rights of any group on dubious technical grounds." And the justices themselves must be concerned over effecting so sweeping a change in Indian policy by the slender margin of one vote, which seemed to be based in part on erroneous impressions.

Two justices who accepted the results of the majority decision seemed to recognize the justice of the Indians' claims for lands taken from them. They balked only at making a legal determination of the case and indicated that the decision should be made by Congress. But Congress had previously said that the decision should be made by the courts. It passed a special act permitting the Court of Claims to hear such cases. There seems to be no excuse for the court now to pass the buck back to Congress. One reason the court did so is because any funds granted the Indians for loss of their lands would go into a fund for their "health, education and industrial advancement." But there is a very sharp difference between Congress making such funds available to the tribes and starting out afresh to appropriate a dole for them.

More important in our opinion is the point that the court is here dealing with an American minority "at a time when the whole world is aflame on the subject of the treatment of minorities." Contrary to the court's usual policy in dealing with Indian treaties, every doubt was resolved in favor of the powerful United States Government and against the interests of a weak and helpless people under our jurisdiction. To let such a decision stand, as Judge Manley O. Hudson of the Permanent Court of International Justice points out, "would tend to undermine our basic international policy before the conscience of the world."

In effect, moreover, the court's recent decision accuses the Lincoln administration of bribing the Shoshone tribes to keep the peace. We doubt that there was any such intention behind the Box Elder Treaty. It is reasonably contended that the benefits paid the Indians were in recognition of the slaughter of their game by white hunters and pioneers. Certainly some such compensation was their due. The treaty also guaranteed white migrants rights of passage through the Indian country, and the fact that Federal officials considered the areas thus obtained to have been "ceded by the Shoshones" seems to us pretty clear evidence that the intent was to recognize the rights of the Indians to lands not so taken at that time.

In any event, the implication of the concurring opinion that the courts should not undertake to adjudicate Indian claims of this sort after Congress has authorized such suits seems contrary to sound public policy. The effects of that decision on our national policy toward the Indians ought to be most carefully weighed and doubtless will be so weighed if the court grants a rehearing.

LETTER TO FRANCE

For D. S.

I will go back to your hills
And the folk you love there,
Walk where you roamed, free-hearted,
At night and noon
To hear the sound of brooks
And of falling water,
See hazy light on the old
Fruit trees in bloom.
We will wish you there for talk
And for friendly silence,
Whose feet are shod now
With the shoes of war,
Knowing you keep in your mind
The green of hemlocks,
The northern thrush and the early
Evening star.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

The Black Market

A DETERMINED DRIVE has been started to plug the holes through which our meat supply has been slipping away into the Black Market. The Office of Price Administration has finally been given authority to move against farm slaughtering and against the small packing houses that are not federally inspected.

It seems fairly clear that these are the two chief sources of so-called Black Market meat. How large the volume of meat is that is uncontrolled today, no one can say accurately. But it may be as high as 15 or 20 per cent.

That is too high. It is the margin that defeats all efforts to bring order out of the confused food picture.

Personally, I find it hard to understand how respectable and presumably patriotic men and women can go into the Black Market. If there was a general scarcity of food, so that it was impossible to get enough to eat outside Black Market channels, then it would be understandable. That is the condition in France and most of liberated Europe today.

BUT IT IS NOT that way here. Leaving statistics to one side, I've been back long enough to see that stores are stocked with food, some of it rationed, some of it not. While meat is scarce, substitute foods are still fairly plentiful.

People who patronize the Black Market here fail to realize what it does to the whole war effort—undermining all the plans for a stable peace. It seems so easy. If you have four dollars, why shouldn't you spend it for a steak? But these purchases multiplied many times over do infinite harm.

They are directly related to the objective that is closest to the hearts of millions of Americans today. That is to end the fighting and bring our young men back home.

The connection may seem remote, but actually it is not at all remote. A stable Europe is essential to a stable peace. That could mean years of "preserving order" in liberated and occupied Europe.

But if we can help the French to get going again with a little food and some equipment, they would be ready to take over a large share of the job of keeping order in Germany. That is happening today, on a limited scale.

If, however, France should go hungry and cold for another winter political upheaval, disorder and chaos might follow. It might mean the difference between keeping hundreds of thousands of American troops in Europe or freeing them to help finish off the Japanese war and bringing peace to the world that much quicker.

TOO OFTEN, it seems to me, this problem of hunger in Europe is put on the basis of whether we shall or shall not be do-gooders—suckers again, some will say cynically—in Europe. It is linked up with New Dealism. We won't give any New Deal handouts to Europe, some people say angrily.

That is a false perspective, a dangerous way to look at it. Winning the war—in the broadest sense—depends on our ability to help restore Europe.

It is probably futile at this point to review the mistakes of the past in food. There have been some whoppers.

The War Food Administration seems to have labored all last year under the strange delusion that the real threat was not scarcity but glut. Through September and October WFA officials put out behind-the-scenes propaganda about the danger of overproduction in meat. This was reflected in warnings to the food industry about a collapse of food prices.

Farmers shipped their hogs to market and often accepted a price under the floor price guaranteed by the Government rather than have them shipped back home again. After that happened they were naturally not in the mood to keep on raising hogs in large volume. The smaller packers suffered some injustice which OPA has now tried to remedy.

But these are the errors of the past. The drive to tighten food controls and bring order out of confusion must have the support of all Americans.

Keep River—Swim Too

The Secretary, Committee for the Development of the Potomac, in her letter to the editor has tried, in vain, to discredit Virginia and Virginians. She said, "The people of Virginia are beginning to stir and they want to enjoy the benefits of modern civilization that can be brought to them through the instrumentality of cheap electricity."

As a resident of Virginia I enjoy the benefits of modern civilization. I have all the electrical appliances that were marketed before the war and I am satisfied with my electric rates.

If the ambitious Secretary would like to develop the Potomac for those who have no place to swim in the summer, she could do something about pollution and she would find no opposition. In fact, she would find help from Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia residents. Then there would be a clean river to swim in and no one would have to be driven from his home. VIRGINIAN.

Falls Church, Va., April 1.

Curtain For Japan

By Barnet Nover

Russia And The Pacific War

RUSSIA'S action in denouncing her 1941 treaty of nonaggression with Japan is a blow of staggering dimensions to the already groggy island empire.

It does not necessarily mean that between now and the time the treaty actually expires—April 24, 1946—Russia will go to war with Japan. But that possibility now looms so large on the Far Eastern horizon that Japan must include it in all her military calculations.

It would be naive on our part, however, not to recognize that this same possibility will color, as for a long time it has colored, American and British political relations with the Soviet Union.

Up to now, Russia has never revealed what her ambitions are in the Far East. Possibly she has no ambitions other than the desire to help get rid of an aggressor nation that is also a dangerous neighbor, Japan. But insofar as her ambitions in the Far East may go beyond that goal, the military club that the Kremlin now ostentatiously holds over the island empire is also capable of serving as a political club to be held over us, the British and the Chinese. China, in fact, may turn out to be the Poland of the Far East.

HOWEVER, there can be no question that the entry of Russia into the Pacific war would be a great boon and a real blessing to the combination of powers, headed by the United States, that for almost three and a half years have been battling Japan.

We and our allies have won a long succession of brilliant victories in the Pacific and southeast Asia.

These victories have now brought us—at Okinawa—to within a few hundred miles of Japan, and have enabled us to carry the war by sea and air to Japan's home islands.

Thus far, however, we have not yet come into contact with the bulk of the Japanese army. From the beginning most of Japan's land forces have remained on the continent of Asia, with her finest and best troops kept in Manchuria.

The fact that, except for an occasional division, the Kwantung army has never been moved out of Manchuria, is a tribute to the indirect contribution which Russia has made to our war against Japan. Originally the purpose of the Kwantung army was offensive—to invade Siberia when the moment for such an invasion became propitious.

That aim had to be abandoned. Recently the Kwantung army's chief purpose has been defensive—to guard Manchuria and the approaches to Japan against an attack by Russia's Far Eastern army.

But if Japanese militarism is to be destroyed root and branch the Japanese army, including the Kwantung force, has to be destroyed.

HOW CAN that be done?

One possibility is that of activating the large Chinese force available on the continent. But given the lack of arms and the lack of training from which the Chinese army suffers, and the lack of adequate communications between China and her western allies, that process would take a long time.

Another possibility is for us to do the job ourselves. That would require not merely a landing on the Chinese coast, but the dispatch to China of a very large American force.

But the Russians already have on the continent a large, well-trained, well-equipped and battle-hardened force. If thrown into the fight against Japan the war in the Pacific could be brought to a much speedier end than would be possible without Russia's aid.

IN ANY EVENT, Japan now finds herself potentially, if not actually, encircled.

At the time when she is receiving increasingly heavy frontal blows she has now been confronted with a major threat to her rear.

If there were any doubt in Japan's governing circles that the island empire's goose is cooked, that doubt must have been destroyed by Moscow's announcement.

Japan may fight on regardless, preferring suicide to capitulation, even as Nazi Germany seems to do. But the men who really rule Japan are not fanatics. They know the world they live in. Pearl Harbor, as they saw it, was no rash venture but a coldly calculated risk in which, in the framework of the situation as it appeared to Tokyo in December, 1941, the odds were overwhelmingly in Japan's favor.

The gamble turned out disastrously for Japan. Now the problem facing Japan's leaders is not how to achieve victory, for that is out of the question, nor how to save the empire, since that empire is irrevocably lost. The problem is how to save anything of the wreckage of Japan's hopes and ambitions.

In this particular Russia's threatened entry into the Pacific war may offer Japan a way out. Japan cannot surrender to the United States or Great Britain without a complete loss of face. She might surrender to Russia who, at any rate, was neutral during the past three and a half years and has not yet entered the war, and with whom Japan still maintains diplomatic relations. This is a possibility well worth watching.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Emphasize Education

Those who are planning an international organization to secure permanent peace will make a fatal mistake if they fail to emphasize the importance of education as a factor in the maintenance of world peace.

Moral and spiritual education must be the foundation of genuine democracy. Education must be thorough and universal. Every individual man and woman should assume responsibility for the government of his or her state.

We cannot reasonably expect permanent world peace while the majority of men and women accept the materialistic philosophy of life, since this philosophy embodies ignorance, selfishness and racial prejudice. It is the negation of justice and of all that is moral and spiritual in human relations, national and international.

ALICE DAVIS.

Harmon, N. Y., March 30.

It would not be democratic to allow the ignorant millions of Asia, Africa, or Oceania to outvote, by popular vote, the educated minorities in those countries—or in a World Parliament. In America, for a century we have successfully used our naturalization test in literacy to qualify immigrants to become voting citizens. Some day such an international naturalization test may be applied impartially by a United Nations committee to naturalize voting world citizens in all nations. In the meantime, it would be as democratic as our naturalization test, if representation or voting power of each nation were apportioned by the percentage of population of its literate peoples. This would also stimulate education in all backward countries.

DAVID SWING FELTER.

San Francisco, Calif., March 25.

Front-Line Sentiment

I wish to extend my most hearty commendation to you for your splendid editorial, "GI Complaint," written in answer to an editorial which appeared in the Army newspaper, *Stars and Stripes*, not long ago, entitled, "Everything for the Front."

As you stated, this editorial did not reflect the sentiments of any great number of the "doughs" on the fighting fronts. It was merely the fabricated opinion of the man who prepared it and should have contained a statement to this effect. I, for one, most heartily disagree with the statements made in this editorial and know them to be grossly false and without any foundation whatsoever.

I am proud, and I speak the sentiments of millions of my comrades, that I can claim allegiance to a Nation great and powerful enough to produce the necessary material to wage an all-out war and at the same time prevent its people from stripping to the bare necessities of living. We do not want our friends and loved ones back home to endure more of the privations of war than is absolutely necessary. We are happy that through our efforts here, these things have so far been prevented.

SERGT. P. PENDERGRASS.

APO, N. Y., March 15.

Free Speech

I had a letter from my husband today dated London which says in part:

As I approach the marble-arch gate I heard singing and saw several sizable crowds gathered around Salvation Army groups. I watched them for a while and then passed on to another group. This one was being addressed by a short, fat man with a strong Irish brogue. I was amazed at the things he said and even more at the attitude of his listeners. He spent most of the time attacking the Roman Catholic Church and the Tory Party's attitude toward Poland. He announced himself first as a sun worshiper and then as an atheist.

He blamed the present war upon the Catholic Church, the Tory Party and Poland. He insisted that the present war and 28 other major wars England has fought since 1870 were due to British imperialism. He said none of them could be defended as defensive wars in any sense of the term. He claimed to be a Socialist and demanded nationalization of the land, industry, banks, railroads, mines and shipping. He predicted that after the war England would be organized for the benefit of the masses, instead of the House of Lords and the money interests. He predicted further that if their interests demanded it, England and Germany would unite against the United States within his lifetime.

An English lady standing near me told me he exemplified the principle of free speech in England and had been talking there for years.

I pass this on to you as an interesting light on England's attitude on free speech during a war. I used often to listen to like harangues during lunch hour at Broad and Wall sts., or on Park Row. While I never saw a speaker disturbed by the police, I doubt that talks of the nature described by my husband would be condoned in New York City today. What about it? E. R. McD.

Arlington, Va., March 26.

Heinrich Bruening

By Paul Winkler

Past Duplicities

FROM MOSCOW recently came the assertion that Dr. Heinrich Bruening, former Chancellor of the Reich—at present on the faculty of an American University—would aim at being entrusted with the control of affairs in postwar Germany. Dr. Bruening denied this. It is a fact, however, that the former Chancellor's name is being circulated among German soldiers, undoubtedly from sources inside Germany, as that of a man who may lead Germany out of the inevitable postwar chaos and who would be acceptable to the Allies also. It is thus interesting to examine his record in the past on some issues which may be important in the future also.

In one of his public speeches while Chancellor Bruening himself admitted with satisfaction that Germany had paid the reparations out of foreign loans granted to Germany: "We have made our reparation payments so far essentially from foreign capital imports and this procedure will have to continue during the years to come."

Fictitious Financial Debacle

He might have gone farther and pointed out that Germany actually made a profit on the deal, for the amount borrowed far exceeded what was paid out for reparations, and the loans themselves were never repaid. Yet the nationalistic agitation of Germany depended heavily on the argument that the country was being bankrupted by the necessity of paying the reparations bill. This constant harping upon the threat of fictitious financial debacle had the usual result of such propaganda. By attacking public confidence it provoked a real financial crisis in July, 1931, providing the excuse for the famous bank moratorium and the establishment of "control" over the mark. These "temporary" measures were allowed to become permanent, separating the lot of German currency and German economy from that of the currency and economy of the rest of the world, and permitting the introduction of gradual steps of the Nazi autarchy which made it possible for the nation that had represented itself as being beggared by the obligation to pay reparations to spend astronomical sums on illegal rearmament.

The Financial Chronicle of New York in its issue of July 18, 1931, underlined Bruening's responsibility for the development which led to the flight from the mark and the sequence of events which followed from it: "The signal for the withdrawals was given, it must be remarked, by the German government itself. Chancellor Bruening and Foreign Minister Curtius advertised rather too well during their visit to London in June the precarious state of affairs produced in the Reich by the world economic depression and the heavy reparations burden."

Guile or Confusion?

Thus Bruening, while maintaining in the speeches he made for home consumption that it cost Germany nothing to pay reparations because foreign countries were footing the bill through their loans, continued, nevertheless, to insist abroad that Germany's plight was caused by the necessity of paying those exorbitant reparations. Whether this was a case of conscious guile or unconscious self-confusion, whether Bruening foresaw and desired the future or whether he was not wise enough to realize where his policies were leading his country and the world, is beside the point. The point is that it was he who created the situation which led Germany definitely down the road to war, over whose later stages she was to be conducted by nationalists much more extreme than he.

Not a Nazi, not a Junker? No. These Bruening certainly was not. But whatever his motives, whatever the degree of his sincerity, whether with his eyes open or blindly—he conducted Germany in the direction in which the Nazis and the Junkers desired that she should go. Is it possible that his self-deception could have been sufficient to have permitted him always to act in good faith in pursuing this fatal course? To take just one example, what are we to think of Bruening's statement to the League of Nations in Geneva in the spring of 1932 that Germany was completely disarmed and therefore had a "legal and moral right" to demand the disarming also of all other countries, when we know that only a few weeks previously a German tribunal had convicted the famous German pacifist and Nobel Prize winner, Carl von Ossietzky, (who died later in a Nazi concentration camp) for "betrayal of military secrets"—which meant that he had published an article making pertinent revelations concerning that considerable secret rearmament of the Reich which Bruening's statement before the League of Nations ignored? Can we believe that what Carl von Ossietzky knew was a secret to the Chancellor of Germany? And if we are obliged to agree that it could not have been a secret to him, how must we interpret his attempt at the League to persuade Germany's potential enemies to accept the disarmament which Germany herself to his knowledge had refused to accept?

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The President As Strategist

IN THE HIGHEST QUARTERS, the White House, State Department, and the Chiefs of Staff, a principal anxiety has long been that the Soviet Union would be drawn into the Pacific war prematurely. Two weeks after Hitler attacked Russia and five months before Pearl Harbor (July 6, 1941) Ambassador Grew delivered a statement to Prince Konoye asking for "an assurance" that "the reports of Japan's decision to enter upon hostilities against the Soviet Union are not based upon fact."

LIPPMANN

The President, who has proved himself to be a remarkable strategist, saw then that if Japan struck at Russia in Siberia while Hitler was striking in Europe, it was more than probable that Russia would be knocked out of the war. Had that happened, the task of liberating Europe and of ejecting Japan from China and the mainland of Asia would have required forces greater than Britain and the United States could hope to raise. In fact, if Germany and Japan had succeeded in making a junction across a prostrate Russia, it is hard to see how they could ever have been defeated decisively.

Fortunately, the Japanese laid their plans on the mistaken assumption that Hitler would take Moscow, and thus paralyze the Soviet power, a few days after they attacked Pearl Harbor, and paralyzed our capacity to take the offensive.

BUT EVEN AFTER that lucky break the dominating consideration has continued to be how to keep the Germans and Japanese from fighting a combined war, and to gain time until Russia, Britain, and the United States were prepared to support one another both in Europe and in the Far East. In the days when we were fighting with relatively weak forces way down around Guadalcanal, and the Soviets were fighting for their lives around Stalingrad, and the British were in dire peril at the gates of Cairo and the Suez Canal, it would have been a disaster, not an advantage as some over here imagined, if in one way or another the much talked about Russian "bases" in Siberia had become involved in the war.

For not at that time, and indeed at no time until now, was it certain that the Soviets could defend those bases; it was absolutely certain that we could not make the slightest use of them. We could not have used them because there was no way to get to them with the gasoline, the bombs, and all the heavy ground equipment that an air force must have.

WHAT HAD ABOVE ALL to be prevented was that the Japanese would seize the "bases" while the Soviets were so busy with Hitler that they could not defend them, and while we were so far away that we could not use them. This can all be said now because Stalin would not have denounced the neutrality pact unless he felt reasonably certain that he is now strong enough, that the American forces at Iwo Jima and Okinawa are now near enough to deal with, and that the Japanese are now too weak to undertake, a preventive war against the Soviets.

The management of this whole affair by Churchill, Stalin, and Roosevelt is as fine an example of military-diplomatic strategy in global war as one could imagine. They have succeeded in dividing our enemies and in driving them to fight separate wars while they gathered and advanced their own forces, with well-nigh perfect timing, for a unified conclusion to the whole war. In Europe the junction of Eisenhower's armies with the Red Army and, let us not forget, with Alexander's, is imminent and will destroy the possibility of a prolonged organized German resistance: in Asia the stage is set for another junction which will make it impossible for Japan to make a successful stand either in her islands or on the Asiatic mainland.

HERE IS the real accomplishment of the conferences at Casablanca, Quebec, Moscow, Cairo, Teheran, and Yalta: the forging of a concerted strategy in war and for the period of pacification which we must pass through before the nations can hope to enjoy a settled and ordered peace. There has been some misunderstanding, friction, and compromise. But there is probably no example in history of a coalition managed so successfully on so vast a scale and where there were so many complex and incalculable elements. Here rests the best hope of mankind that we may be able to manage a cooperative peace.

We shall advance that hope if in this country we explode the myth that the President and his responsible lieutenants have been amiable weaklings, suckers and Santa Clauses, in the hands of stern shrewd realists, Churchill and Stalin. For cool, objective realism about what really matters most, the President has been quite the equal of the other two. The President has his failings as an organizer and administrator of his policies and he has made mistakes of judgment, and has listened to poor advice, and has indulged his temperament. But taken all in all, and measured by the results achieved, since the summer of 1940 his estimate of the vital interests of the United States has been accurate and far-sighted. He has served these interests with audacity and patience, shrewdly and with calculation, and he has led this country out of the greatest peril in which it has ever been to the highest point of security, influence, and respect which it has ever attained.

IF WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE that he is a great war President, history will. But we need to recognize it now, not for his sake perhaps, though it would be gracious, not in order to condone complacently his failings and the exasperating errors that occur so continually in his administration of the government, but for our own sakes in the trying days to come. We have power. We have wealth. We have glory and honor and prestige. But we can squander them again as we did after 1918 if we do not have the self-confidence that gives to a nation steadfastness and resolution. For that we have to believe, and are entitled to believe, that we too can find statesmen who are equal to the times in which we live.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Mom, you'd better nail that rug down or else put a rudder on it!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Josef Stalin,
The Kremlin,
Moscow.

Dear Marshal Stalin:

I am taking the unusual step of writing you in this way because I am not sure that you realize what is happening in the United States. I am sure you must have reports from your embassy. But almost no embassy, sitting aloof in Washington, can accurately gauge the American people.

Perhaps your embassy has reported that in the last two years, much of the old anti-Soviet suspicion has vanished and that the great bulk of the American people are anxious to cooperate with Russia for future peace as they have for winning the war.

In the past two weeks, however, this friendly feeling has received a jolt. I don't know whether your embassy has reported it, but it is true.

It has received a jolt because of the general impression that the Yalta promises are not being kept and that the rights of little nations are being trampled on. To put it bluntly the American people are beginning to wonder whether Russia is really sincere about keeping the peace after the war, unless that peace is one which she dominates.

Never having visited the United States—and we hope you will some day—you probably have no conception of the overwhelming hope of the American people that the ideals of this war shall be achieved and that their sons will not have to go out and fight another war. This is not merely a hope, it is a passion. It is the American people's one great goal.

The other day I attended a small dinner, where a coal mine operator from West Virginia awarded prizes to the high school children of his city for the best essays on how to erect a permanent peace machinery. R. M. Davis, the man who gave the prizes, has even written a constitution for the United Nations—and a pretty good one at that, with one vote for every nation—and he has circulated thousands of copies throughout the country.

Davis is a former street-car conductor and mine-mule driver. He is just one of millions of Americans who are thinking about this problem of permanent peace. He represents America. And the kids who received the prizes were sons of Hungarian immigrants, and daughters of German, Dutch, French parents. They represent America too—all thinking about the same thing.

Shortly after the Armistice in the last war, I was stationed in one of the war-torn valleys of Serbia in command of 100 Bulgar prisoners and a mule transport team of 100 Albanians. And in the evenings, the Bulgar prisoners, with their Serbian guards and the Albanians (who didn't relish being conscripted into the Serbian army) would sit around the campfire and talk of peace.

The war was over and they were awaiting the results of the Paris Peace Conference before they could go home. There was no animosity between the Bulgar prisoners and their Serbian guards or the Albanian conscripts. Their animosity was toward the rulers who made them fight.

And their great hope was in Woodrow Wilson. They knew his 14 points by heart. They put special faith in his guarantees for small nations. So they talked about Woodrow Wilson and their hopes for permanent peace until long into the night.

I saw some of these people after the Paris Peace Conference, after the United States had withdrawn from the League, after it became evident that Europe was drifting toward another catastrophe. They were bitter and disillusioned. They felt we had let them down.

And they were right. The American people were suspicious of Europe then. We had our isolationists. And we pulled out of the peace machinery of the world.

But we won't do it again. The R. M. Davises and the schoolchildren of the country and the mothers of the sons who have fought in this war and the sons who are coming back from the war will never permit another letdown—unless they figure that the major powers of Europe are letting them down first.

This time, it is not us but Russia which is suspicious and has its isolationists. This is only natural and partly our fault. For the State Department and the chanceries of Europe kept Russia isolated for years. Naturally, that kind of atmosphere breeds isolationists. But this time you can't afford to make the same mistake we did before.

Since Yalta we have learned that the Soviet is concerned over the votes of small nations in the United Nations meetings; is worried that they may gang up on her; and believes that the 20 Pan-American Republics will all follow the United States as a bloc.

But I remember the day after we landed Marines in Nicaragua and sent troops to the border of Mexico when no Latin-American nation would have voted with us. And if they now follow us as a bloc it is only because we have reversed our previous high-handed policy and treated them as neighbors. As long as we are fair and honest and don't trample on their rights, the chances are they'll do right by us. And I for one have found this usually works with most things, from small nations and people to a team of horses plowing in the field.

I've been to your country, Mr. Stalin, and I like the people. I was up with the Red army in Siberia when they eased out the last remnants of the Japs in 1922. And I have seen a lot of them in other places. They are good people and not hard to get along with.

And if you ever come over here you will find that our people are the same. They are very easy to get along with.

They are generous, open-hearted, don't want much for what they give—in fact pretty much like your people. But, like yours, they can be hot tempered, and they get awfully sore when somebody lets them down. Now there is only one thing the American people want out of this war. They want no territory, no reparations, no pomp or fol-de-rol. They want only one thing—a fair deal for all nations, big and small, and the permanent peace that goes with it.

The alternative is the biggest Army the world has ever seen, the biggest Navy, and rockets that will pulverize cities 5000 miles away.

That would mean the eventual end of civilization.

I am sure your country will not make the same mistake we did after the last war. You cannot let us down.

Yours truly,
DREW PEARSON.

Timid Congress Wears Patches, Gathings Says

By James E. Chinn

Congressmen were described yesterday by Representative E. C. Gathings (D., Ark.) as the "patch pants wearers" of the Government who are working under conditions and in surroundings far below the dignity of their $10,000 a year jobs.

With serious bluntness, he told a joint Senate and House committee studying plans to streamline Congress, the situation is due to the fact that members of Congress are too "mealy mouth" to ask for some of the things they unhesitatingly grant Government officials for fear "the folks back home won't like it."

Gathings, rangy Mississippi-born lawyer from West Memphis, Ark., also deplored conditions in the "Hall of Representatives"—the House chamber—which he likened to "an immense farmer's loft."

Lists Improvements Needed

"The skylight has been condemned and may fall on our heads at the least provocation," he declared. "The floors are dented, and the walls are dingy and greatly in need of refinishing. The interior walls have not been bathed in paint in seven years to my knowledge. The chairs we sit in have raged upholstery and we are completely out of keeping with the dignity that should surround one of the greatest deliverative bodies in the world."

Specifically, Gathings said Congress should have courage enough to appropriate funds: (1) to pay for long-distance telephone calls, (2) to employ research assistants, (3) to provide ample travel allowances, and (4) to provide allowances for rental of a home office in the congressional districts.

Senator Homer E. Capehart (D., Ind.), complained that the business of government has grown to such "super-duper, super-duper" proportions that the men at the top are too busy to know what's going on and deputy administrators have to run the departments. He complained, too, that there's so much going on in Congress the members can't keep up with the activities.

Capehart Asks Calendar

"Frankly, I must confess," he said, "I learn more from the newspapers what's going on in the Senate than from any other source."

Capehart, who, in business life, makes juke-boxes branded with his own name, suggested that a "worksheet" or calendar be published daily and placed in the offices of members to keep them informed up to the minute of everything that's going on in Congress—committee meetings, investigations, witnesses, etc.

He also said the number of committees should be reduced and their activities linked directly with the executive departments.

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) told the committee it was "imperative" that "the legislative processes be simplified and made understandable, even to members of Congress."

Asks Fewer Committees

He placed in No. 1 position as a needed congressional reform, a drastic reduction in the number of committees, and declared no member should be allowed to serve on more than four—two major and two minor.

Tydings also declared committees should deal only with legislation within their prescribed jurisdictions, and named the Senate Banking and Currency Committee as one which had gone out of bounds.

"That committee," he declared, "is dealing with almost everything except banking and currency. It has taken in housing, commodity credit, and wide social and economic problems."

And solely to give constituents who visit offices of members "some comprehension" of the busy life of a Congressman, Tydings suggested that a notice be posted in reception rooms daily showing where the members are, or should be, every hour of the day.

Stocks' Market Value Off 2.2 Billion in March

New York, April 6 (AP).—Market value of all listed shares on the New York Stock Exchange dropped $2,296,598,205 during March, the stock exchange reported today in its monthly compilation. As of March 31 the shares had a value of $57,383,487,905, compared with $59,680,085,110 at the end of February. Average price at the close of March was $38.15, against $39.84, on February 28.

Union Expels 6, Fines 8 Others For Slowdown

New York, April 6 (U.P.).—Six war plant workers were expelled from their union and eight others were suspended and fined a total of $325 because Local 1227, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) found them guilty of slowing down production of 40-mm. shells, the local disclosed today.

The six men expelled, who were not identified by the union, will lose their jobs under the closed shop contract which the local holds with Matam Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., the statement said.

Fines collected from the other eight, ranging from $25 to $100 each, will be turned over to Navy relief, the local said, "as a small token payment for the harm caused by these members."

The penalties were approved by 3000 members of the local after a trial committee conducted a hearing. Charges were filed against the workers. The announcement said, after the local became convinced that an organized slowdown existed in the plant.

Harold Simon, president of the local, said that as long as "there is one Jap or Nazi left facing our boys on the battlefront, we shall guarantee continued uninterrupted maximum production of war material."

Navy Request For 25 Billions Awaits House

A 25 billion dollar appropriation bill to finance the Navy's knockout punch against Japan will be ready for the House when it ends its informal Easter recess next week.

Barring unexpected last-minute changes by the Appropriations Committee, which applied finishing touches to the measure yesterday, it will be within 5 billion dollars of the record $29,305,000,000 given the sea forces during the fiscal year that ended last June 30.

It will boost beyond 140 billion dollars the money advanced to the Navy since July 1, 1940, when the task of building the largest fleet in the world's history began in earnest.

Largest single item in the Navy's latest budget is $7,021,402,000 for pay, subsistence and transportation of naval personnel, an increase of almost 1½ billion dollars over the current year appropriation.

With the forthcoming War Department supply bill tentatively estimated to provide about 40 billion dollars, the new Navy measure will hike to approximately 389 billion dollars the appropriations for the armed services since July 1, 1940.

Liberalizing Of Jobless Aid 'To Cost Little'

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—Liberalization of Maryland's unemployment compensation program will not affect materially its cost in the opinion of the State director of the program.

S. C. Cromwell, in charge of the unemployment compensation division, said the most significant innovations approved by the 1945 General Assembly were those extending benefit payments from 23 to 26 weeks and continuing them when workers become ill or disabled during their benefit periods.

He said the extension of the period of payments would add most to the cost of the program, but even here the effect would be noticeable only in short-term unemployment compensation. In the long run, he said, the increase tended to disappear.

He declared he was unable to estimate the over-all rise in costs under the innovations, but that payments to workers unemployed for four weeks, which is the present average term, were raised by 25 per cent because the waiting period was eliminated.

He added, "At any rate I believe we have enough funds to provide for a large wave of long-term unemployment. But I do not anticipate such an event. Even the reconversion of war plants will rarely exceed 10 or 15 weeks."

Tightening Asked In Honor System At Johns Hopkins

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—Students at Johns Hopkins University charging that violations of the honor system have become increasingly flagrant, announced today a plan for strict observance of the code and a revision of the regulations under which it is administered.

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter, student weekly, denounced the violations reporting that the dismissal of one student had been demanded and obtained because of cheating in an examination.

However, P. Stewart Macaulay, provost of the university, while admitting that there have been violations, said "the situation is not as bad as the students believed it is. It is a wartime condition, brought about by the lack of upper classmen who normally would enforce the honor system."

Dean G. Wilson Shaffer disclosed that he had asked 17 campus leaders to direct discussion groups dealing with the honor system.

Alexandria Completes 70 Bus Stop Platforms

Acting City Manager C. Luckett Watkins of Alexandria said yesterday that the city has completed work on between 60 and 70 concrete platforms for bus stops in various neighborhoods of the city.

The expense was assumed by the city after the City Council received requests from residents for improvement of passenger pick-up stations which were frequently muddy during rainy weather.

Jane Arden

4-7
I'VE BROUGHT THE MONEY, MR. KING!
GOOD— I'VE MADE ALL THE ARRANGEMENTS— WE LEAVE BY PLANE TOMORROW MORNING AT NINE— WE'LL ALL MEET AT THE AIRPORT!
EASY PICKINGS, HECTOR— I'VE GOT TO HAND IT TO YOU!
HUH— BY NINE TOMORROW WE'LL BE A THOUSAND MILES AWAY!
THERE THEY ARE, INSPECTOR—
HOLD ON, HECTOR— YOU'RE NOT GOING ANY PLACE—
NOR YOU EITHER— SARA LIST!
??

Yanks Capture Town Luther Made Famous

By Reynolds Packard

Eisenach, Germany, April 6 (U.P.). This historic town where Martin Luther is supposed to have thrown the inkpot at the devil, fell today to the Eighty-ninth Infantry Division of the Third Army.

It was given the worst artillery blasting of any town since the Rhine crossing, deliberately administered when surrender negotiations were broken off "upon orders from Hitler."

Two columns of the Eighty-ninth entered the town this morning, taking scores of prisoners as they marched through the streets.

I entered with the first troops, along with Sergt. Charles D. Wells of Washington, D. C.

We found German firemen wearing steel helmets busily fighting three big fires set by artillery. The old men stared sullenly, the women and girls wept, the Jugoslav and Czechoslovak refugees cheered and applauded.

Vorburg Castle, where Luther translated the Bible, was splattered by shrapnel and bullets. The Germans had used it as an observation post, but it was so solid that it held up well against the battering it received.

Fire Destroys Md. Home, Contents, $2700 in Cash

Frederick, Md., April 6 (Spl.)—The Mountaindale family of Pvt. Paul Stull, a hospitalized soldier, lost all its personal belongings, including approximately $2,700 in cash, late yesterday when fire destroyed the residence.

Ashes of $2,400 in bills and between $300 and $400 in coins, melted by the heat, were taken from the ruins. The family said the money had been cached in a bedroom. Four children were in school and Mrs. Stull was visiting a neighbor when the fire was discovered.

Body Is Identified As Missing Sailor

Norfolk, Va., April 6 (AP).—Fifth Naval District authorities have identified the body of a sailor found floating in the southern branch of the Elizabeth River Wednesday as that of William F. O'Hara, seaman second class, USNR, husband of Mrs. Kathleen Veronica O'Hara, Bethlehem, Pa.

O'Hara lost his life in the explosion and fire aboard a small Navy oiler February 13. One crew member is still missing. The fire cost the lives of eight men.

Hero Loses Life, but Wins Medal of Honor

By the Associated Press

A doughboy who pitched into four Germans with a trench knife, killing one before he himself was mortally wounded, won the Congressional Medal of Honor by his heroism.

He was Sergt. John J. McVeigh, Philadelphia infantryman, whose action was credited officially with turning back a German assault against an American platoon during fighting near Brest, France, last August 29.

The Germans opened their attack at dusk before the platoon, part of Twenty-third Infantry Regiment, had a chance to dig in at a new position along a hedge. The American line sagged, leaving McVeigh's squad and its machine gun in danger of being overrun.

McVeigh, realizing the threat, stood in full view of the advancing Nazis, shouted instructions to his squad and at the same time emptied his rifle into the attackers. He succeeded in halting the frontal assault but four Germans started rushing in from the left.

With a trench knife in his hand, McVeigh went out to meet them. He killed the nearest one and started closing in on the other three when they blasted him point-blank with their rifles.

Before the three Germans could renew their attack, the machine gun got into action and mowed them down. Fire from this gun and another in the section gave the platoon a chance to reorganize and hold its line during the day.

Special Virginia Assembly Cost Put at $55,740

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—The two-day session of the General Assembly in December cost Virginia taxpayers $55,740 together with a small sum for printing, it was learned today at the State comptroller's office.

Senate expenses amounted to $16,114.31, with $14,587.95 for salaries and $1426.80 for traveling expenses.

House of Delegates expenses amounted to $39,626.05, including $36,434.55 for salaries and $3034.06 for travel, miscellaneous expenses for clerks, doormen, pages and others making up the difference.

Two delegates turned back to the State treasurer the greater part of their $360 salary for the two-day session—Delegate E. Blackburn Moore, Berryville, and Delegate E. D. Coburn of Narrows.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Forcing Miners To Work, if Arbitration Fails

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 6.—If the soft-coal operators and the United Mine Workers Union fail to come to an agreement and the Government is forced to take over the mines to prevent a tie-up of production in the bituminous coal fields, that move will be in line with public thinking.

Entirely aside from the merits of the case on either side, the American public appears to be near the end of its patience at the thought of another wartime coal miners' strike.

The public's attitude toward a soft-coal strike is, however, entirely consistent with its feeling about strikes all during the war.

Law Seen Needed in 1944

For example, in spite of the existence of the Connally-Smith Act, which incidentally does not make striking illegal, the vast majority said in a June, 1944, survey that they think there is need for a law to prevent strikes in war industries.

The tenor of public thinking today about the question of another coal strike is shown by replies to a Nation-wide survey in which the Institute put this question to a cross-section of the adult population:

"What do you think the Government should do if the coal miners go on strike this spring?"

The vast majority of public feeling is directed at keeping the miners on the job. Seventy-four per cent of those interviewed urge that the Government take over the mines or that it use force to make the miners continue at their jobs.

Another 6 per cent would mete out harsh punishment to the miners and union leaders.

Seven per cent say, "Give the miners what they want." Four per cent call for settlement by arbitration, or improvement of the War Labor Board. One per cent say the Government should not handle the matter. The rest did not give an answer.

Typical Comments

Among the great majority the question brought forth such comment as these: "The Government should take over the miners . . . Use force to prevent strikes . . . Dress the miners up in Army uniforms and let them dig coal at soldiers' pay . . . Let them work under Army rule . . . Make them work or fight!"

It would seem that the mere mention of the word strike these days makes many an American see red. Some with whom field reporters talked were violent on the issue. They would "kill Lewis . . . throw him in jail . . . put the miners in jail."

It should of course be emphasized that these strong comments result not necessarily from a condemnation of what the miners consider to be their case. They are more likely to be the expression of a stern conviction that there should be no strikes under any conditions while the country is at war.

The public has shown itself to be overwhelmingly against wartime strikes in every survey touching upon the question since Pearl Harbor, and this includes union members as well as the public at large.

Last June, for example, 64 per cent of the union members questioned on the need for a law to prevent strikes in war industries said they thought such a law was needed.

Md. Pilot Killed

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—Col. Clayton E. Hughes, commander at the Richmond Army Air Base, announced yesterday that Lieut. Charles Clair Hoofnagle, jr., of Baltimore, Md., was killed when his P-47 plane crashed during a combat training flight.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Never mind about the juicy, tempting kernels—does it produce cornsilk in quantity?"

2 States Move To End Chronic Fishing Strife

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today receipt of assurances from Governor Darden of Virginia, that he would cooperate in a plan to have "long-standing difficulties" between the States over Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay fishing subjected to a study by an interstate commission.

Governor Darden had advised him, Governor O'Conor said, that "he will approve in that State a commission on Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay interstate problems such as was authorized by a Maryland Senate joint resolution at the recent legislative sessions."

New Agencies Possible

The two commissions will be asked to consider "whether the best interests of the fisheries and of the people of the two States will be served by giving additional powers to existing State and interstate agencies, or whether a new joint committee or interstate authority should be created, with power to determine policies and enforce regulations," the Governor said in a prepared statement.

The major difficulties between fishermen of the two States seem to have resulted from variable laws between the States, despite a compact of 1785, which stated that laws to become effective should be passed by both General Assemblies.

This agreement was applicable, of course, only to laws affecting fishing areas used jointly by fishermen from Maryland and Virginia.

Under the resolution, which was introduced in the General Assembly with administration approval after conferences between Governors O'Conor and Darden, this compact would be restudied as well as the question of concurrent legislation with regard to fisheries.

Will Study Joint Body

A long-standing problem in the matter of concurrent legislation has resulted from the fact that the two General Assemblies meet in alternate years.

The interstate commission would be charged with "reporting as to the need for additional legislation covering these problems as well as the desirability of creating a joint interstate authority to consider the problems in connection with the fisheries . . ." O'Conor said.

Each State will have three members on the commission.

"In their studies," O'Conor continued, "the two State commissions would be empowered to consult and advise an existing interstate and Federal agencies as well as citizens concerned with these problems, and to determine whether improvements in the administration and enforcement of existing laws are needed or whether present laws of the two States need to be amended."

Legion Favors Rent Control In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Apr. 6 (Spl.).—Latest local organization to take action in favor of rent control in Winchester is the Robert F. Conrad Post of the American Legion which has passed a resolution recommending measures to control rents where it applies to the wives and families of men serving in the armed forces.

The legion took the action after it had been brought to their attention that some servicemen's families have had rents raised to levels of "inconvenience and even hardship." Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to Senator Byrd and Congressman Robertson.

Other complaints have been received at the local War Price and Rationing Office, which advises that the Bureau of Labor Statistics has completed a survey in Winchester of rent condition but has not announced yet whether rent control is justified.

Another Burrill Joins the Army

Luray, Va., April 6 (Spl.).—The fourth of her family to enlist in this war and descendant of a long line of soldiers, Miss Mary Ellen Burrill, 20, was sworn into the Marines this week and will begin training at Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Since her first ancestor landed in America, there has been a Burrill in the Army. Her father, who died last year, was in World War I and served overseas: her grandparents were in the War Between the States. One grandfather fought on the Southern side at First Manassas, and four of her great-uncles were on the Northern side in the same battle.

Others of the family in service now are Staff Sergt. George Burrill, Staff Sergt. Charles Burrill and Pvt. James Burrill.

Va. Loan Drive Heads Named for Theaters

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—Hunter Perry of Charlottesville and Frank O'Brien of Richmond have been named cochairmen of the Virginia theaters effort in the Seventh War Loan drive.

The announcement of their selection was made yesterday by the Motion Picture Industry War Activities Committee, which has headquarters in New York.

Perry is president of the Dominion Theaters with operations in Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Hilton Village, Phoebus, Exmore and Hampton. O'Brien, who has been connected with the industry for more than 20 years, is supervising city manager of the Fabian-Wilmer & Vincent theaters here.

Student Sponsor Of Victory Ship

Associated Press Photo.
MISS ELEANOR M. HARVEY, President of the Women's Student Government Association at the College of William and Mary, has been named as sponsor of the S. S. William and Mary Victory. The ship will be launched from the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore about April 19.

Meet-Wife Contest Starts For Veterans

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 6 (Spl.).—By reason of his outstanding work in the reconditioning program at the Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, where he is an overseas veteran taking treatment, Sergt. Thomas W. Whiteside, Philadelphia, has been declared winner of the first "Meet Your Wife Contest." As his prize, he will be able to visit his wife who will come here for a week, starting April 8, and be a guest in a home in nearby Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Friends of veterans who believe a man is in better morale if he can see his wife occasionally have contributed $115 in cash for the visit, it was announced. Miss Nina Mitchell has opened her home in Shepherdstown to the couple. The prize for the contest includes a pass from the hospital which will enable him to go to the home every evening by bus. The money contributed will pay all expenses of the trip for Mrs. Whiteside.

Col. E. L. Cook, commanding officer at the hospital, presenting the check to the veteran yesterday, said:

"Your outstanding work in the reconditioning service of this hospital is hereby recognized. This money was sent to the hospital by a group of citizens who know the value of having a wife stay with her husband while he is hospitalized. This contest will probably continue every month of the year, and I know you are going to enjoy your stay in the home chosen for you in Shepherdstown."

Md. Agent Sued By Insurance Firm

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—A Hagerstown, Md., insurance agent was named defendant in a $15,975.33 suit filed today in U. S. District Court by the firm for which he had been employed.

Garland E. Groh, Hagerstown, was charged by the Washington County Fire Insurance Co., a Pennsylvania corporation, with having "concealed and misrepresented the material facts and circumstances concerning the issuance of a policy, its validity and payment due at the time of loss."

The company said Groh had issued to himself $10,000 policies on two buildings, located in Hagerstown, at a premium rate of 30 cents per $100 value for a three-year period when the customary premium rate on such a policy was $3.50.

Both buildings were destroyed by fire last December, the bill of complaint stated, and Groh filed claims for $9913.91 and $6061.42, both of which were paid by the company.

State Recreation Post Unfilled Yet

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—Raymond V. Long, chairman of the Virginia State Planning Board, expressed surprise today at the announcement of C. R. Wood, director of recreation at Durham, N. C., that he (Wood) would resign his position there to become recreation specialist for the State of Virginia.

Long said Wood had been interviewed as a possible man for the post, along with others, "but no assurance or contract, written or verbal, ever was given Wood that he would employ him."

Long added that the position definitely has not been filled, by Wood or anyone else. Several men still are being considered.

Pfc McIlhenny Missing; Ex-Chemist in D. C.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 6 (Spl.).—Pfc. James H. McIlhenny, 33, son of Mrs. H. M. McIlhenny of Gettysburg, has been missing in action on the Seventh Army front in Germany since March 22, a War Department telegram notified the family.

McIlhenny was a chemist at the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C., from 1937 to 1942. Previously he had been a chemist for the C. H. Musselman Co. at Biglerville. He served in a rifle company in an Infantry regiment with General Patch since mid-January. He volunteered for induction last May.

War Memorial Bill Among 21 Approved in Va.

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—Governor Darden signed into law 21 acts of the recent extraordinary session of the Virginia General Assembly.

Six of the bills authorized counties and municipalities to spend public funds for the erection of monuments to war dead and another, with general application, authorized political subdivisions of the State to use public funds in the maintenance of memorials as well as monuments.

Other bills signed by the chief executive included:

Providing for the publication of escheator's statements, heretofore restricted to Richmond and Washington newspapers.

Placing upon the secretary of the Commonwealth the responsibility for enforcing the State's anti-lobbying law.

Fairfax Bill Signed

Authorizing sanitary districts and school boards to acquire equipment, supplies and materials from the Federal Government and any of its agencies.

Authorizing Fairfax County to establish, maintain and operate a prisoner of war camp and to provide for fire protection through expenditure of funds for buildings to house equipment and to pay firemen.

Permitting a person to convey property to himself.

Authorizing Virginia Beach, Radford and all towns in Montgomery County to spend a maximum of 3 per cent of their revenue for advertising purposes.

Authorizing the appointment of special substitute justice in Norfolk to try juvenile and domestic relations cases.

Special Taxi Levy

Permitting the levying of special licenses on taxicabs in Arlington, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Nansemond, Elizabeth City and Warwick Counties, and the towns and cities within those counties.

Protecting the status of certain officials in counties which change to the executive or managerial form of government.

Authorizing the imposition of license taxes of $25 on dealers in pistols and revolvers.

Authorizing Albemarle County to assume the debt of one or more of its districts.

State Board Aides To Visit Manassas Vocational Shops

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—A two-day meeting will be held on April 13 and 14 by the State Board of Education. The first day will be used for a study of the regional vocational school and the Negro comprehensive high school at Manassas.

The board members will visit the two vocational schools at Manassas to learn the operation processes at first hand in an effort to ultimately broaden the programs there and possibly to establish comparable schools in other areas of the State.

On April 14 the board will meet in Richmond and consider a number of matters connected with the State school system, including applications of several loans from the literary fund, consideration of the project of establishing vocational programs in the public schools of five coal-mining regions in the State, and study educational bills passed by the recent session of the General Assembly.

Fight Over 45 Cents Fatal to Veteran

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—The death yesterday of Andrew Petuskis, 34, a discharged World War II veteran, may have been caused by a fight over 45 cents, Baltimore police said today.

The police disclosed they were holding a man who they asserted told them he had struck the war veteran after a quarrel over 45 cents wich he said Petuskis owed him.

Petuskis was found unconscious near a parking lot Tuesday night and hospital officials said his subsequent death came as a result of a hemorrhage.

$3 Md. Parking Fine Paid by Overseas Officer

Baltimore, April 6 (AP).—A $3 parking fine was received today by the Baltimore Traffic Court from Second Lieut. Ralph C. Levenson, who said the summons, issued January 5, 1945, had followed him from Fort George G. Meade to England and France, finally catching up on a battlefield in Germany March 18.

The court returned the fine expressing the hope that it would reach him quicker than the summons.

Alumni Group Elects

Gettysburg, Pa., April 6.— LeRoy H. Winebrenner, Gettysburg borough engineer, was elected president of the Gettysburg High School Alumni Association at the annual reorganization meeting. J. Herbert Raymond, retiring president, will be in charge of arrangements for a commencement banquet and dance.

Heroes to Tour Virginia

Associated Press Photo
VETERANS OF BASTOGNE—Touring war plants in Virginia April 9 to 12 will be three Virginians, veterans of the bloody Battle of Bastogne which stemmed the Nazi offensive in Belgium in December. They are (left to right): Staff Sergt. Carroll A. Elliott, Virgilina; Staff Sergt. Odell K. Cassada, Crewe, and Technical Sergt. Harold V. Wahlford, Roanoke

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ANDERSON, Hiram E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret L. Anderson, East Stone Gap.
BERRY, Charles J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lavenie F. Berry, McGaheysville.
BISHOP, David A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lonie Rutherford, Big Stone Gap.
BLACKBURN, Cecil C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rosa B. Hawks, Lambsburg.
BROOKS, Charles K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Josephine Brooks, Home Creek.
CLOSE, Winder L., Pfc., son of William K. Close, Sedley.
CRAFT, Hubert A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mima P. Craft, Newport News.
GEARHART, William R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva C. Gearhart, Portsmouth.
HACKWORTH, Ralph L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mabel M. Hackworth, Lynchburg.
HAZELWOOD, Willie J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Louise T. Hazelwood, Danville.
HENRY, Earlie F., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ruth Henry, Front Royal.
HEWITT, William W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nannie Hewitt, Manakin.
HICKMAN, John M., Sergt., son of Mrs. Maggie Hickman, Richland.
JACKSON, John T., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie M. Jackson, Petersburg.
JEFFRIES, John W., Technical Sergt., son of Mrs. Cecil Jeffries, Marshall.
JENNINGS, Alfred L., T/5, son of Mrs. Nellie Blevens, Cripple Creek.
JONES, Joe W., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy L. Jones, Coeburn.
KIDD, Robert E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Essella L. Kidd, Petersburg.
LANAHAN, Charles K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Anita B. Lanahan, Winchester.
PERDUE, Jack M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louvina A. Perdue, Redwood.
PERRY, Stratton, Corpl., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, Wise.
POWERS, William C., T4, son of Mrs. William L. Powers, Clifton.
REED, James A., Corpl., nephew of Andrew M. Toler, Bon Air, Richmond.
THROCKMORTON, Rudolph E., Pvt., son of Mrs. E. W. Throckmorton, Richmond.
TILLEY, James G., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Juanita H. Tilley, Lookout.
WADE, Kenneth F., Corpl., son of Mrs. Rosie A. Wade, Willis.
WHEELER, Emmette A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hallie H. Wheeler, Church Road.
WILLIAMS, Julian G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mattie S. Williams, Portsmouth.
WILLIAMS, Nathaniel E., Pvt., friend of Mrs. Georgia Marshall, Roanoke.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

ARTHUR, Calvin C., Corpl., son of Yancy B. Calvin, Danville.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ABBOTT, Elisha B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Tilliar Abbott, Norfolk.
CURTIS, Joe J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Vergie W. Curtis, Meredithville.
DUNNAVANT, Edgar G., T/5, husband of Mrs. Edgar G. Dunnavant, Cullen.
FROST, Gilbert W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elsie A. Frost, Woodlawn.
HENDRICKS, Henry L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Rosa Hendricks, Lynchburg.
LANDERS, Eugene R., T/5, husband of Mrs. Marion E. Landers, Tappahannock.
LEONARD, J. C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Hazel C. Leonard, Benhams.
LINNEY, Mitchell G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Juanita H. Linney, Copland Park, Newport News.
LUNDY, Hope E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Violet I. Lundy, Marion.
MULLINS, Jessie J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Clara E. Mullins, Troutville.
TILTON, Jarvis L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Gertrude J. Patterson, Norfolk.
TRAMMELL, Henry F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy K. Trammell, Portsmouth.
WINFREE, Vernon G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ruth A. Winfree, Powhatan.

Maryland

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ANDERSON, Joseph C., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ella M. Hovis, Baltimore.
BECKER, Leroy, Pfc., son of Mrs. Sophia Becker, Baltimore.
BELL, Hubert D., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mildred Bell, Bowie.
BIDDLECOMB, Samuel F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eleanor E. Biddlecomb, Baltimore.
BROOKS, Arthur J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertha E. Brooks, Baltimore.
BUCKNER, Solomon, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Buckner, Baltimore.
BURROUGHS, Joseph T., T5, husband of Mrs. Joseph T. Burroughs, Hyattsville.
CAIN, Loring M., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Cain, Cumberland.
CLARK, William P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Clark, Baltimore.
DAVIS, Raymond P., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Juanita C. Davis, Westernport.
DEARCHS, Harold E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Amelia C. Dearchs, Baltimore.
DIGENNARO, Dominic J., Pvt., son of Pietro Digennaro, Seat Pleasant.
FETERS, Robert W., T5, son of Mrs. Pearl Peters, Cumberland.
FORD, John T. 4th, First Lieut., son of Mrs. John T. Ford, Abingdon.
FROELICHER, Sangree M., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Joyce S. Froelicher, Baltimore.
GIOTIS, John G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret C. Giotis, Baltimore.
HARRIS, Solomon G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elma E. Harris, Greensboro.
HOFFMAN, Robert C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theresa Hohman, Baltimore.
KAZURA, Benjamin A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie Kazura, Baltimore.
KENNEY, Theodore C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva M. Kenney, Raspeburg.
KOCH, Paul W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mildred M. Koch, Baltimore.
LEWONSKI, Benjamin J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Stella Morgan, Baltimore.
PAUL, Richard W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mila B. Paul, Cumberland.
PFEIFER, Henry J., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Blanche Pfeifer, Baltimore.
POTTS, William F., Sergt., son of William D. Potts, Baltimore.
RAAB, William J., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Christine Landis Raab, Baltimore.
RIDDELY, Emerson M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Helen B. Ridgely, Ellicott City.
ROSE, John L., Pfc., brother of William A. Rose, Baltimore.
SAUNDERS, Jesse J., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. J. J. Saunders, Pikesville.
SCHISLER, Louis J., Jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Schisler, Baltimore.
SHAFFER, Robert E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ann L. Shaffer, Cumberland.
VALENTINE, Francis E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Viola F. Valentine, Thurmont.
WILKINS, Benton M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Irma E. Wilkins, Willards.
WOLF, William F., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida M. Wolff, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BLOCK, George H., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Myrtle V. Block, Baltimore.
CATHCART, Charles J., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Leona Cathcart, Frostburg.
FOSTER, William S., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Pearl L. Foster, Burtonsville.
GRIFFIN, Ralph H., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Griffin, Greenbelt.
JANOWITZ, Frank C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Janowitz, Baltimore.
KURPISZ, Edward, Pfc., son of Mrs. Josephine Kurphisz, Baltimore.
MAY, Chester J., Pvt., son of Thomas L. May, Baltimore.
MESSICK, Harry G., jr., T5, son of Mrs. Francis J. Messick, Benedict.
PLOTNER, Gilbert S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Una Lee Plotner, Hagerstown.
SNYDER, Harry L., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Catherine I. Snyder, Hagerstown.

Maj. Garrett Reported Killed in Germany

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 6 (Spl.).—Maj. Paul C. Garrett, 27, son of Mrs. Mary Garrett, this city, was killed in action over Germany November 26, 1944, according to word received by his mother here yesterday from his widow in San Antonio, Tex., who said she had been advised to that effect by the War Department. He was killed while piloting a B-24 bomber.

He had previously been reported missing in action since that time.

He was a graduate of Syracuse University and former banker here. He was commissioned first in January, 1942; was a flying instructor at Enid, Okla., and also headed the women's flight training command at Houston, Tex.

Surviving in addition to the widow and mother are a son, a sister and a brother.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 6 (AP) (WFA Offices of Marketing Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; unrepresented classes fairly active, steady with Thursday, in clean-up trade; odd head, medium steers, 13.50@14.00; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls eligible to 12.50; bulk 9.00@12.00; part load, medium, around 710-lb. feeder steers, 14.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active; steady with Thursday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice weoled lambs quotable 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate; market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75; Florida, new potatoes, 5.00@5.40, 100 lbs.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market strong; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.75@2.00; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2 ½in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market firm; Federal-State grading stalisms, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@37; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; extra large extras, 1 to 4, 39@37½; large extras, 1 to 4, 37@35½; standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 28.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1530; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 to 330 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.25; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily 1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 13.00@14.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 8.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 12.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 13.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 6 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000, total 8500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 1500; salable calves, 500; total calves, 500; general trade very active; firm on all classes; largely small killer and Eastern shippers' market; top steers, 17.25; few loads 15.75@16.50; light Kansas grass steers, 12.50@13.75; no choice heifers here; best, 15.25; canner and cutter cows, 7.50@9.00 mostly; strong weight cutters to 9.50; shippers very active on both sausage and beef bulls; two loads, 1275 to 1500 lbs., sausage bulls, 13.00@13.35; weighty beef bulls to 14.50; mostly 14.00@14.25; vealers firm at 17.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 4500; active; complete early clearance, slaughter lambs, steady to shade higher; other classes scarce, nominally steady; eight loads good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 17.10@17.20; top 17.20 on one load; deck largely good fed lambs, 16.90; deck plainer lighter weight from same shipment, 16.00; load good and choice fed clipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, 15.85; sprinkling wooled native ewes, 9.50 down.

Frost Damage Less Serious Than Expected

Early appraisal of effects of winter's return Thursday night to Virginia indicated that damage was less serious than had been expected.

Light frosts tinged vegetation in most parts of the State, but only the more tender vegetables in gardens were apparently damaged.

With the exception of Pulaski, where freezing weather was experienced, fruit trees appeard to be not critically hurt by the night's cold, although reports from fruit-growing sections were not complete.

Damage to fruit trees in Frederick County as a result of a low of 29 Thursday night varied in different sections from moderately severe to none at all. In Clarke County damage was reported considerable on orchards in low places, especially to delicious and old winesaps.

In commenting on the northern Virginia situation, County Agent Fred Stine stated that he didn't consider it "too serious." In the meantime growers were watching with foreboding what the weather held in store for Friday night. All the fruit is weeks ahead of normal development because of the unseasonable warmth last month.

Cooler weather was forecast for last night, with warmer temperatures promised by the Weather Bureau for today.

In the Charlottesville area, the official minimum Thursday night was 32, with a rise to 37 at 9 a. m. today. There was a light frost, although damage to fruit was considered small. However, it was impossible to appraise accurately the extent of injury, as it was known some effects had been felt by gardens.

Danville reported the official low there was 31 degrees. Some orchardists thought an advanced growth of leaves had protected the small fruit now forming on trees in that area.

From Pulaski, it was reported that damage to fruit was serious. There was a freeze there, with the mercury dropping to 28 during the night before rising to 30 at 9 a. m. yesterday. Practically all the fruit trees of the vicinity were blooming.

Allegany County, Md., Hard-Hit by Frost

By the Associated Press

Only slight frost damage to the Maryland fruit crop was reported by agriculturists in most sections of the State yesterday with the exception of Allegany County where the loss was estimated at $600,000.

Far mAgent Ralph F. McHenry of Allegany County said he feared the tri-State fruit belt was "pretty well shot," but said there was still hope as the three buds were dry and there was a wind during the night.

At Annapolis, County Agent Stanley E. Day said he though fruit trees in that section were not seriously damaged last night as a result of a 36-degree drop in temperature from a high 66.

Orchardists at Frederick said peaches, cherries, plumb and apricots already were "set" and probably would escape any serious harm, although they were apprehensive of considerable damage to apple trees, not so far along. The low temperature overnight was 26, accompanied by frost.

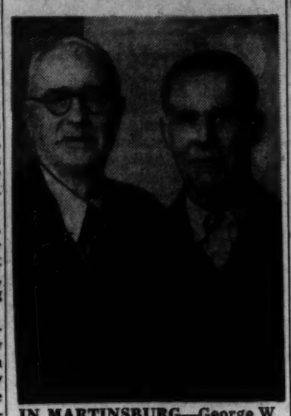
Eastern short growers withheld any estimate of damage pending a check, but at Salisbury where the temperature dropped to 32 degrees, County Farm Agent J. P. Brown said there was only a light frost.

Notes Reveal Missing Soldier Is Prisoner

Gettysburg, Pa., April 6 (Spl.).—A letter and a card received Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. McKendrick from their son, Pfc. Charles R. McKendrick, 23, who had been missing in action on the Western Front since December 20, disclosed he is a German prisoner.

The letter and card dated January 3 and 10 were written in the missing soldier's hand and said he was well.

Brothers Meet After 47 Years



IN MARTINSBURG—George W. Tobin (left), 67, mining prospector of Stockton, Calif., has just completed a reunion with his brother, Samuel L. Tobin (right), 62, in Martinsburg, W. Va. The two had not seen each other since the older had left his birthplace in 1898 as a volunteer in the Spanish-American War

100 Bahamans to Work On Md. Eastern Shore

College Park, Md., April 6 (AP).—One hundred Bahaman farm workers, first to arrive in Maryland this year, were billeted in camps today in Dorchester, Wicomico and Kent Counties.

The workers, imported to help relieve the farm-labor shortage, were engaged in harvesting spinach and asparagus in Dorchester County and pulling strawberry plants in Wicomico.

Paul E. Nystrom, State supervisor of emergency farm labor at the University of Maryland, said the Bahamans came in place of 100 Jamaicans first reported ordered for Maryland.

3 More Years Of Work Seen On Va. Parkwy

By the Associated Press

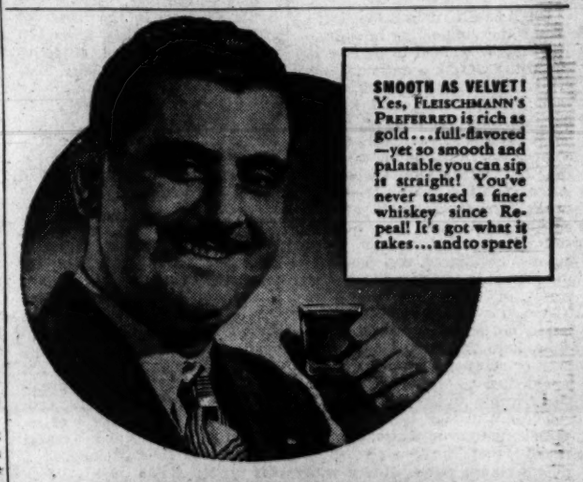
The Blue Ridge Parkway probably will approach completion in the first three postwar years, the Public Roads Administration predicted yesterday.

The administration stated, however, that the 10 million dollars authorized by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1944 (for postwar expenditures for construction and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, likely will be insufficient for completion of the Blue Ridge. Officials also said it would take more than three years to do the work.

First work is expected to be on approximately 130 miles as yet untouched. This will include about 40 miles in Virginia—30 in the vicinity of Roanoke and 10 north of the James River. Initial work also will include construction of about 90 miles between Asheville, N. C., and the Great Smoky Mountains which has not been started, and probably cannot be finished within the first three postwar years, PRA said.

In addition to the parts of the parkway not yet begun, there is work to be finished on other sections where only foundations have been built. Quite a few sections require either a top or pavement course, PRA explained. Guard rails also are needed in a number of spots.

The National Park Service said that while the Blue Ridge Parkway may not be finished within the three-year program period of the 1944, act, it probably will be nearer completion than will the other two parkways.



SMOOTH AS VELVET! Yes, FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is rich as gold . . . full-flavored—yet so smooth and palatable you can sip it straight! You've never tasted a finer whiskey since Repeal! It's got what it takes . . . and to spare!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is — *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

RICH AS GOLD! And — it's super-smooth! In all your life you've never met up with such a combination of round, full, ripe taste . . . fine body . . . delicate aroma. FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is a triumph of the art of blending . . . *the finest of them all!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N.Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Why can't O'Malley Enterprises conduct its financial business here, m'boy? As I once told Elbert Hubbard, who, by the way, was always mistaking me for Ralph Waldo Emerson, "If you build a better mousetrap—"
I don't think Mom would want a lot of financiers building mousetraps around here, Mr. O'Malley.
Mmm. Perhaps they would get underfoot . . . But I must start my retrenchment program by finding less expensive office space for the firm, somewhere—
Say! I know just the place!
Where?
That beautiful mansion down the road! And it's untenanted! Except for my pal, Gus the Ghost—
That old haunted house?
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Two Top-Shelf Films Open at Hippodrome; Notes of the Theater

THE DOUBLE-FEATURE BILL inaugurated yesterday on the screen at the Hippodrome Theater is composed of contrasting major features that rank at the top in their respectve classifications.

Of primary interest is "Pepe Le Moko," the original French production, starring Jean Gabin, upon which Walter Wanger based his widely-discussed Hollywood version, released under the title of "Algiers." Secondary place on the bill is occupied by John Steinbeck's unique "documentary," "The Forgotten Village."

Jean Gabin

"Pepe Le Moko," despite the fact that its voluble French dialogue is compressed into terse English subtitles, is a tensely gripping romantic melodrama that quite surpasses its American predecessor on local screens in the quality of its performance and the convincing realism with which the cameras have recorded an unusual story.

That story, of course, is largely known to native audiences. It is the one of the Parisian jewel-thief and thoroughgoing rascal, with an infinite charm about him, who is trapped in the Casbali, that deep and impenetrable labyrinth of winding passages, precipitous stairways, staggered courtyards and terraced roofs, where the camaraderie of crime makes apprehension of the individual a virtual impossibility.

Here Pepe defies the European police, the local gendarmerie, the stoolpigeons and the squealers, while his caged spirit cries out for freedom and the carefree distractions of the under-side of the outer world.

Romance Under Wraps

Here it is, too, that he finds scant solace in the devotion of his Gpysy woman companion, once he has met the alluring Gaby, on a "slumming party" with her rich patron in these forbidden precincts of the city.

The developments put in motion by this chance acquaintanceship would denominate the play a "romantic tragedy," were it not so persistently pitched in the key of what is inadequately described as "cops-and-robbers melodrama."

To these frank and fascinating movements of the tale, Jean Gabin and a cast little known to American audiences lend maximum interest and strong appeal to most of the emotions and all of the less gentle moods.

Jean Gabin's performance was well calculated to bring him to the attention of Hollywood and a place in American films. He has never since contributed so vigorous and volatile a portrayal to the camera lenses.

Mireille Balin, as the symbol of uninhibited metropolitan gayety, and Line Noro, as Ines, the Gypsy, imbue the film further with a high degree of feminine fire and sterling male performances are turned in by Gabriel Gabrio, Lucas Gridous, Saturnin Fabre, Charpin, Gilbert Gil and others representative of the various strata of outlawed society inhabiting this human warren.

Pathos and Hope

In his striking study of primitive Mexico and the appalling conditions that finally brought the aid of medical science to a pitiful and suffering populace, Steinbeck had the courage and good judgment to enlist only the "acting" services of native peons and the simple people of Mexico's remote interior.

The result is a completely realistic picture of a village literally forgotten that is as poignant as it is informative in its treatment of a vital subject.

A bill of this stature cannot be passed over lightly by discerning picturegoers.

Yesterday's luncheon-preview of "A Song to Remember," Columbia's Technicolor picturization of the life of Chopin, disclosed one of the cinema's most noteworthy achievements to the eyes and ears of the drama desks. Beyond any picture seen to date, this subject demonstrates in terms of magnificent entertainment by what means the best in music may be combined with moving drama in what usually is described as an authentic "art form." At some early future date we shall attempt to make clear why, in at least one view, "A Song to Remember" might better have been heralded as "a picture to remember." Perhaps it wasn't because you won't be able to forget it, anyway.

And that reminds me. The judges for the "Song to Remember" contest, being sponsored by the Warner Brothers theaters, Station WTOP and Columbia Pictures to discover the best actress-singer in town, are girding themselves against the formidable dimensions of their task, as evidenced by the avalanche of applications pouring into the offices of the sponsoring companies. The board of judges will be composed of Bryson Nash, radio editor of the Star; Sonia Stein, radio editor of The Post; Carl Burkland, general manager of WTOP; Harry Anger, managing director of the Earle Theater, that high-strung Southern gentleman; Sam Galanty, division manager for Columbia Pictures, and the Messrs. Carmody, Kelley, Maynard and Bell, drama critics of the local press. Deadline for applications has been set for midnight, April 12. Auditions will begin Monday, April 16, at 7:30 p. m., in the studios of WTOP in the Earle Building. So now you know.

A Nearby New One

Manager Wade Pearson of Neighborhood Theaters, operating a chain of motion picture houses in nearby Virginia, drops word that his company's new Glebe Theater, at Glebe rd. and Lee highway, will have its formal opening on Thursday, April 26, at 6:30 p. m.

Designed by John Eberson, one of the foremost of the country's theater architects, and A. O. Budina, associate, the Glebe will have a seating capacity close to 1000 and embody every modern adjunct to efficiency and comfort, including earphones for the hard of hearing.

The inaugural attraction will be M-G-M's "Keep Your Powder Dry," costarring Lana Turner, Laraine Day and Susan Peters.

Likewise from Virginia comes word that the Arlington Little Theater will be giving its final performance of "Junior Miss," in the Claude Swanson Junior High School Auditorium tonight at 8:30 o'clock. The play was directed by Walter Timmis, well known to patrons of the Cross Roads Theater, under the watchful eye of Howard Wentworth, president of the newly organized Little Theater project.

Earmuffs-and-Leggins Note

How're you standing the cold snap?

WLB Studies D. C. Cafeteria Workers' Wage

Negotiations of more than 3800 members of the United Cafeteria Workers' Local 471 for a minimum wage of 55 cents an hour were stalled yesterday before the Regional War Labor Board in Baltimore which decided to take the case under advisement.

The union, made up of cafeteria workers in the Navy Yard, Pentagon Building and 58 other cafeterias operated by the Welfare and Recreation Association, had previously failed to come to a salary agreement with employers which the board used as reason for the delay.

William N. Loucks, vice chairman of the board, said that the board had approved all wage increases up to 55 cents an hour where both parties agreed but as yet no policy had been set up for cases where a dispute was involved.

The procedure of granting the increase, he declared, might in some cases "conceivably result in increases of 25 cents an hour or more with possible disruption of existing wage and price structures resulting." In the Washington case, the board estimated, it would result in a 6.7 cents an hour increase.

Capt. F. W. Hoover, general manager of the Welfare and Recreation Association, estimated the requested increase at "about 7 and a fraction cents" and said that a RWLB panel had suggested an increase of 5¼ cents.

Oliver T. Farmer, Local 471 business agent, said he had not yet been informed of the board's delay in fixed action and withheld comment pending notification.

Store Aide Promoted

Winchester, Va., April 6.—H. C. Sheets, assistant manager of the J. C. Penney Store in this city since 1937, has been promoted to manager of the Penney Store in Charles Town, W. Va. Mr. Sheets is a native of Staunton.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, April 6. — Walter Wanger, the film producer, never is impressed by the mere importance of a person he happens to meet. Wanger's disillusionment about big people came in Paris, shortly after the Armistice in 1918, when he served as an aide to the American representatives who included President Wilson and his Secretary of State, Robert Lansing . . . One day the President, Lansing and other renowned figures were in the Ritz, discussing some preliminaries before a conference was to begin. Mrs. Lansing entered the suite, glanced at the group and then told her husband: "Straighten up, Robert." And the Secretary of State quickly obeyed.

Frank Capra

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., is at an Army hospital in Florida. . . . Col. Mason Wright, former aide to General Stilwell, will join the staff of Lieutenant General Lee, General Eisenhower's chief deputy . . . Eugene Lyons, editor of the magazine Pageant, has some new personal plans . . . Col. Frank Capra went by train from Washington to Hollywood, where he arrived at 1 p. m. He immediately telephoned his home, and was told that an important message was awaiting him. Colonel Capra rushed home, opened the message, and found that it contained instructions for him to return to Washington forthwith. By 6 p. m. Capra was on a train back across the country.

Donald Nelson tells this story of a new school in China, where an instructor started to give the youngsters their first lesson. He called upon one of the children and asked him: "Can you describe an American?" . . . "An American," the child answered, "is a man who has two legs and four wheels."

Eddie Cantor will announce an essay contest for high school students on juvenile delinquency, its cause and solution. The judges will be Nicholas Murray Butler, J. Edgar Hoover and Dr. Gordon Sproul of the University of California. There will be three prizes —$1000, $750 and $500—all in war bonds . . . The Army will publish and distribute a compilation of all the Baedekers which have been appearing in the Talk of the Town section of the New Yorker magazine . . . Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, the Britishers whose "Colonel Blimp" and "The Silver Fleet" received four stars each, wanted to advertise this in all papers. The Hays code stopped them from doing it. Under the code movie ads may not display the four stars given in a review.

Mervyn Leroy, the movie director, arrived in New York this week. When he left Hollywood he told his studio to get a drawing room for him. The best that could be obtained was a bedroom. "No, I must have a drawing room," Leroy insisted. "I pace when I think, and how can I think if I can't pace?"

Beverly Chambers, the understudy who went on for Nancy Marquand in "I Remember Mama," is doing all she can to speed Miss Marquand's recovery. Miss Marquand, all alone in N. Y., left the hospital on Tuesday and now is recuperating at the Chambers house . . . One of the worries for Col. Robert McCormick about Marshall Field's acquisition of Milton Caniff, creator of "Terry and the Pirates," is that Caniff may kill off all the characters in the cartoon before the contract expires . . . The first book on the Springfield Plan will be written by James Waterman Wise and Alexander Alland . . . Russell Potter, the new press chief for the Democrats here, has an appointment at the White House sometime this month.

The current London story is of an elderly colonel riding in the front seat on the upper deck of a bus. A 2-year-old sitting behind him demanded to sit in that front seat, then started to cry when the colonel refused to move . . . "Now listen, my dear child," said the colonel, "you get all the butter, you get all the milk, you get all the fruit—but you'll not get this seat."

When Police Commissioner Valentine testified that Fiorello's pet hate, Frank Costello, was one of the notorious gamblers on basketball games, one reporter said, "Valentine is talking through his hat." Another reporter corrected him, "The Hat is talking through Valentine" . . . Sherry Shadburn, the red-headed singer who makes her night-club debut at 8 W. 52d, recently returned from a six-month tour entertaining at the front in Italy . . . 20th Century-Fox selected a wounded marine recuperating at San Diego to be technical adviser on a new war film. The marine then was discovered to be a son of Joseph Breen, of the Hays office. Breen has three sons, all in service, and all have been wounded in action.

David Lloyd George, who died last week, disliked Neville Chamberlain. "Chamberlain," he once said, "would make a good town clerk of Birmingham—in a lean year" . . . Michael Collins, the militant I. R. A. leader, pleased Lloyd George, who sent for him in 1919 to try and solve their differences over Ireland. "Collins came, with gun smoking in pocket," Lloyd George later reported. "Throughout the conference, Collins always said 'SHE feels'-or 'SHE wants.' He was referring to Ireland, when he said 'She.' That meant that there was something imponderable and a deep-rooted love. And we knew then that he'd never give way."

Tom Healy is the veteran war correspondent who covered the fronts for the London Mirror from 1939 to 1945. Healy recently arrived here for the first time and went to 5th ave. and 42d st., where he noticed a stranger studying his insignia. "If you're looking at the Rising Sun," Healy explained, "it's the Rising Sun of Australia" . . . The stranger learned that this was Healy's first day in America, and offered to show him the sights. They started with the Public Library. "It has more books than any other library in the world" . . . "Would it have a book called 'A Long Way From Home?'" asked Healy, who wrote the book a few years ago. It had been published only in England. Healy filled out a requisition for his book, while the stranger kept time with a stop watch. The book was delivered in 2 minutes and 35 seconds.

D. C. Flier Got Jet Plane as His First Kill

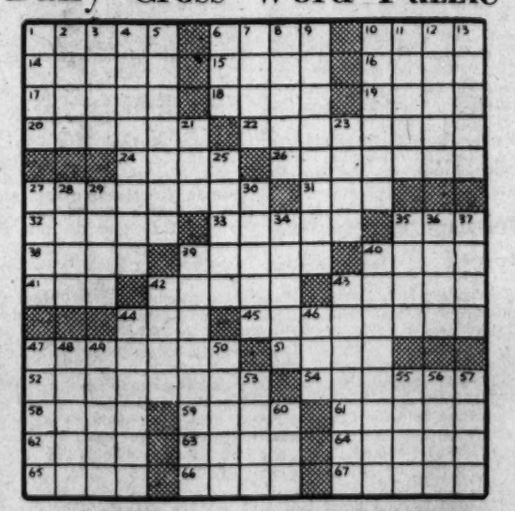
When Ninth Air Force pilots of the "Pioneer" Mustang group destroyed four jet-propelled German planes preparing to take off from a runway, and a JU-87, Second Lieut. George W. Hawkins, jr., 4729 Georgia ave. nw., was right there and later received credit for one of the jets.

Lieut. Hawkins

It was the first victory for Hawkins, 27, a veteran of 50 sorties against the enemy in his 11 months of overseas duty.

The Mustangs were on an armed reconnaissance mission near Unt Steinbach, skimming along close to the ground searching for targets, an overseas release said. Suddenly the fliers came to an airfield in a clearing in the forest and saw some jets warming up. The Mustangs zoomed over the field, destroying the planes and damaging three hangars. In the second quick trip they killed the crews of two flak guns firing at them.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



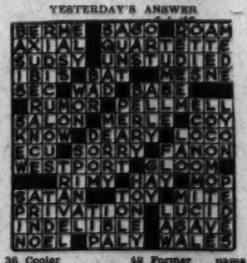
ACROSS

1 Molding
6 A tale
10 Broad
14 Deem
15 Image
16 Dash
17 Bear cat
18 Liquid measure
19 Fence
20 Deviates
22 Envoy
24 Vex
26 One who falls back
27 Army title
31 Proposed photometric unit
32 At right angles to keel
33 Divided
35 Pose
38 A passing
39 Cut off
40 Ancient South American
41 Just so
42 Ancient Chinese prince
43 Mahometan
44 Heavenly body
45 Impressers
47 Lattice of bars
51 Prophet
53 Narratives
54 A bean
56 English river
59 Staff
61 Affray
62 An agreement
63 Periods
64 Quotes
65 B. P. O. E.
66 Transmitted
67 Stupid fellows

DOWN

1 Tuve
2 Kingfish
3 Russian hemp
4 Insufficient reward
5 Maneuvering space
6 Table
7 Sour
8 One who is neat; called
9 Horned
10 Pressed closely
11 Poem
12 Italian poet
13 Initiate
21 Title
23 Opposite of ontad
25 A leper
27 Rip
28 Hautbor
29 Lee's soldiers
30 Space between eyes and bill of a bird
34 Beds
35 Dagger
36 Cooler
37 Viscous substances
39 Pseudonyms
40 In the first place; Lat.
42 Courtship
43 What we all love
44 Restrains
46 United States Army: 1917-19
47 Fruit
48 Former name of Estonia's capital
49 In a turned-up fashion
50 A light
53 Scrutinize
55 Hindu tribesmen
56 Molding
57 Smaller
60 Suffix

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Boy, Matches Cause 2-Alarm Home Blaze

Five-year-old Clarence Huger, jr., Negro, forgot for a minute what his mother told him about playing with matches.

He lit a candle on the back steps of his home, 1602 Montello ave. ne., and it somehow dropped on a pile of papers his family was saving for the salvage drive.

The result was a two-alarm fire that swept the two-story Huger home and damaged the attached house next door, endangering Mrs. John Blackwell, Negro, and seven children, all of whom were home at the time.

Mrs. Huger, visiting with neighbors, saw that Clarence had escaped unhurt while friends turned in the alarm. The Blackwell family also escaped injury. Harley Higgins, Negro, tenant above the Blackwells, was not home at the time. Total damage to both residences was undetermined.

Little Clarence, his face streaked with tears, made it plain to police and firemen who talked to him that he'll remember about matches for a long, long time.

Sra. de Danis Hostess; Mrs. Truman Ranking Guest

Younger Set Takes Social Spotlight

Hal Phyfe

MISS SONIA CONVERSE
. . . Plans June wedding

Miss Converse Is Betrothed

Mrs. Lily S. Converse, Westchester, Pa., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Sonia, to Col. Brandon Barringer, son of Mrs. Daniel Moreau Barringer, and the late Mr. Barringer, Philadelphia.

The wedding will take place here in June. Miss Converse is the daughter of the late John W. Converse, Rosemont, Pa.

Miss Harriman, Ensign Dick Are Engaged

Mrs. Richard Boyd Ayer, New York, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Harriman, to Ensign C. Mathews Dick, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, formerly of Washington, and of Mr. Dick.

Miss Harriman, daughter of the late Alan Harriman, is a granddaughter of Mrs. B. Hayes Brooke and the late Commander Brooke, and of Joseph Wright Harriman and the late Mrs. Harriman.

She is a member of the Colony Club and was introduced to society at the New York Junior Assembly in December, 1943. She was graduated from the Green Vale and Chapin schools.

Ensign Dick was graduated from St. Mark's School and was in the class of '46 at Harvard University, where he was a member of Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770, the Fly and D. K. E. Clubs.

Plan Menus, Take It Easy To Add Weight

By Ida Jean Kain

The thin girls haunt me! Particularly the Washington career girl who is 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs a scant 118 pounds, and thinks capsules can replace meals!

Our thin career girl writes that since she works all day and is not able to buy any meat at night, would it be all right to take a liver tablet or capsule substituting for meat? On her two rest periods during the day she has coffee or a coke to keep going, and smokes at least a pack of cigarettes a day.

Any thin run down girl has an inner urge to rush at everything she does, — under-nutrition seems to stimulate nervous activity, which makes her thinner and more nervous.

Our career girl, since she has lunch at the cafeteria, should have meat and vegetables then, that will take care of the needed protein and lesen the work of coking. A capsule will most certainly not take the place of meat or meals!

She should have a good breakfast, and supper can include eggs in some form, salad, bread and butter, fruit, milk, and foods easy to fix. At mid-morning rest hour she is to have a glass of milk, and again in the middle of the afternon, and a glass of milk, hot, before going to sleep when she comes home from being a nurse's aide. And she is to cut down to four cigarettes a day! . . . one after each meal and one during the evening. That's all!

That's the program girls, let us know how you get along.

Snd for the Weight Gaining Menus, and Bust Normalizing Exercises, inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope, The Washington Post, Ida Jean Kain.

Robert Waller Wins Promotion

Mrs. Robert M. Waller, the former Cabell (Happy) Izac, has received word from her husband that he has won a battlefield promotion from sergeant to second lieutenant.

Mrs. Waller and her 3-year-old son, Bobby, jr., live in Washington, where Mrs. Waller is secretary to her father, Representative Edouard Izac of California.

Lieutenant Waller, a native of Danville, Va., where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel B. Waller, live, is well known in Washington. He has been overseas with an ordnance outfit for 10 months and participated in the northern France and Belgian campaigns.

Miss Anita Cajigas and Mrs. Owen McKevitt were cohostesses at a buffet luncheon at the United Nations Club yesterday, honoring Miss Achsah Dorsey and Miss Nancy MacEnerney, brides-elect.

Guests included Mrs. Lawrence Sanford Critchell. Mrs. Edward Stellwagen Dove, jr., Mrs. Harry Duncan, Miss Gabriela Mora, Miss Cristina Michels, Miss Susana Garland, Miss Bonnie Farber, the Misses Jane and Laura Belle Wyatt and the Misses Barbara and Sybella Clayton, Miss Marcia O'Brien, Miss Jocelyn Freer, Miss Anne Sherman, Miss Mary Margaret DeBurr, Miss Virginia Lee Starlings and Miss Margaret Mary Giegengack.

Lonergans Fete Young People

Another party for young people yesterday was the evening fete which the daughters of former Senator and Mrs. Augustine Lonergan gave at their home. Mrs. Louis Bean and Mrs. Louis Lind, daughters of former Senator and Mrs. Edmund Burke, were cohostesses with the Lonergan daughters, the Misses Ann and Lucy Waters Lonergan, and Mrs. Charles Lockhart.

Ten convalescent officers were invited, arrangements made by the Home Hospitality Committee of which Mrs. Martin Vogel is chairman.

Junior Senate daughters, who joined their older sisters, were Miss Lee Lonergan and Miss Cornelia Langer. Miss Lydia Langer, Mrs. Peter Schaeffer, and Mrs. Franklyn Gokey, other daughters of Senator and Mrs. William Langer, were there as were Miss Gloria Chavez and Mrs. Stanley Miller, daughters of Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez.

Notables Attend Party

Others were Mrs. Jaremko and Miss Mary Murdock, daughters of Senator and Mrs. Abe Murdock; Mrs. Cuyler Vorhees, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. H. H. Schwartz; Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the Vice President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman; Miss Agnes Doherty, niece of Senator and Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, and Mrs. Glen Leet, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Carl Hatch.

Also Miss Eleanor Kilgore, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Harley M. Kilgore; Mrs. Prew Savoy, daughter of former Senator John G. Townsend, jr.; Miss Nancy Clark, daughter of former Senator D. Worth Clark and Mrs. Clark; Mrs. James Booth, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Alva Adams; Miss Barbara Mullins, niece of Senator Sheridan Downey; Miss Noreen McCarran, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Pat McCarran, and Miss Grace Maloney, daughter of the late Senator Francis Maloney of Connecticut.

Sra. de Danis Hostess

Mrs. Harry Truman, wife of the Vice President, was ranking guest at the luncheon yesterday at the Carlton given by Senora de Danis, wife of the Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, who is leaving shortly for Havana where he has been appointed Spanish Consul General.

Mrs. Carl Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister, was in the company which also included Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mme. Garin, wife of the Counselor of the Portuguest Embassy; Countess Bonde, wife of the Military Attache of the Swedish Legation; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Mrs. Leigh Wade, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Miss Ellen Wood, Senora de Campuzano, wife of the First Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, who served as assistant hostess, and Mrs. Mackenzie Davison.

Today Mrs. Spencer Waters will give a farewell luncheon for Senora de Danis and on Thursday Mrs. Al Ryan entertained at luncheon at the Mayflower in honor of Senora de Danis.

Adult Classes In Millinery, Cooking Slated

If you're wanting to learn how to have meals that will be worthy of your man, or the way to make a hat to charm him, you will be interested in the classes to be held one evening and one afternoon a week by the Public Schools of the District of Columbia.

Instructions are free as these classes are sponsored by the Home Economics Department of the Public Schools under the George-Deen Act, which makes provisions for adult education.

The "Cooking for Two" classes will start Monday and will be held from 7 to 9 at Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. nw., and the afternoon classes, from 2 to 4:30, will start Friday, at Curtis School, O st. between 32d and 33d sts. nw.

The course will include ten lessons on planning, selection, preparation and serving of foods used for family meals, buffets and teas. Registration fee of $5 will be charged to cover the cost of the food supplies.

A course in millinery also is being offered. Instruction will be given in making and trimming hats. This course will begin Thursday and will be held one evening a week from 7 to 9 on Thursdays at Roosevelt High School, 13th and Upshur sts. nw. A registration fee of $1 will be charged for laboratory supplies. Students will furnish their own materials.

For registration and further information, call Mrs. Ola Day Rush, head of Home Economics Department, National 6000, Extension 841.

Parties Planned For Brazilian

Maj.-Brig. Armando Trompowsky de Almeida, chief of staff of the Air Minister of Brazil, will arrive in this country next week for a visit and parties are already planned in his honor.

Tuesday evening at the Statler, Lieut. Col. Clovis Monteiro Travassos, Air Attache of the Brazilian Embassy, will entertain at a cocktail party in his honor from 6 to 8 o'clock.

On Thursday, the Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins, will be host at a stag dinner honoring the visiting officer.

Ration Points

April 7, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues valid. Next sugar stamp becomes valid May 1.

MEATS—Red stamps T5 through Z5, A2 through P-2 are valid for 10 points each. Two red points are given in exchange for each pound of used fat turned in.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps C2 through X-2, continue valid.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945. B6, C-6, B-7, C-7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, continue good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three, continue valid indefinitely.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Mr. Robinson, Miss Grosvenor To Be Wedded

An engagement of interest to Washington is that of Miss Anne Somerville Grosvenor, daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, New York, and the late Edwin Prescott Grosvenor, to Lieut. (j. g.) Dwight Edwards Robinson, jr., USNR, son of Mrs. Robinson, Old Lyme, Conn., and the late Mr. Robinson.

The bride-elect is a cousin of the late President William Howard Taft. She is also a niece of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, Washington, and is a sister of Mrs. Sumner Gerard, jr.

Miss Grosvenor was graduated cum laude from Foxcroft School and from Vassar College in 1940. She was presented to society at the New York Junior Assembly in 1938 and is a member of the Colony Club. Formerly she was on the staff of the New York Daily News and later joined the staff of Life magazine.

Lieutenant Robinson was graduated from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and from Yale University, class of 1936, where he was a member of Wolf's Head and the Aurelian Honor Society and was captain of the 150-pound crew. He was a Rhodes scholar at Magdalen College, Oxford, England, from 1936 to 1938, and has received a degree in economics from Columbia University.

Formerly an instructor at Hunter College, he later became an economist for the OPA, and has recently returned from two years' duty with the Navy in the Pacific.

After the wedding, which will take place soon, the couple will live in Washington.

Diezes Feted At Luncheon

Dr. Julio Diez, Minister of Labor and Communications for Venezuela; Senora de Diez and his father, Dr. Carlos Diez, will leave today for Miami, Fla., en route to Caracas. They have been in this country on a visit for several days, guests at the Venezuelan Embassy.

Yesterday, Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State, was host at luncheon at Blair House for the official. Thursday, Oscar Powell entertained in his honor. On Wednesday, the Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalante were hosts at an informal luncheon for the Diez party.

Dr. Escalante will go to New York tomorrow to attend the North American-Venezuelan Friendship concert, at Town Hall at 3 p. m. He will make a short address following the portion of the program devoted to the music of his country. With him will be his daughter, Senora Isabel de Kerpel-Fronius, who lives in New York.

IT'S ABOUT TIME to use brilliant velveteen or velvet to make this duo of accessories for evening wear. The gloves have wide cuffs and the scarf has wide ends. Sew clusters of sequins to these, as shown.

The Gentler Sex — By Malvina Lindsay

White-Collar Girls

(Some advice gleaned from guidance and personnel authorities and the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.)

IF I WERE a white collar girl who had to continue earning my living after the war ends, I would without delay take stock of myself and my future. I would first of all face these sobering facts: that the end of easy-to-get jobs is in sight; that intense competition in the labor market lies ahead despite all that may be done to provide 60 million jobs; that the competition I face will not be so much from returned servicemen (unless I happen to be a professional worker) but from other women, who may be better trained, more efficient and more adaptable than myself and also many former servicewomen who will have had advantages of specialized training, personal discipline and broadened experience.

I would honestly ask myself whether I got my job or promotion because of my superior talents and unusual personality or because my boss was desperate for help and I was the best, or possibly the only applicant who came along.

If I were a young worker I would take stock of my general education and special training to determine if they were sufficient in normal times to put me in the position I now hold. If I had my doubt that they were, I would immediately enroll in a course to remedy this handicap. If I hadn't finished high school, I would arrange at all costs to do so.

NO MATTER how good or how "educated" I considered myself, I would start studying some one subject along the line of my deepest interest for three very good reasons: first, it would broaden my outlook and make me a more interesting person; second, any knowledge attained in this way would inevitably come to my aid sometime in the future; third, it would give me more mental vitality, keep my brain cells exercised, and prevent the deterioration that comes to any unused part of the body.

Whether young or old, I would try to decide whether I would be classed in what employers call "marginal workers," those they say they can "scarcely wait to fire." Above all, I would take stock of my working attitudes and my personality. I would remember that the cloak of adaptability often covers a multitude of technical lacks, and that employers were coming more and more to rate the ability to get on with people a leading requirement of those who work for them.

I would try to remember constantly that those already slated in the marginal workers' list are the chronic absentees, the temperamental; the ones who carry chips on their shoulders and can't take criticism; those who are constantly complaining of ailments and who haven't the health intelligence to remedy the condition; office gossips and politicians; those who are late to work; the rest room and coffee shop habitues; the clock watchers and the gripers.

IF I WERE a young white collar worker I would ask myself particularly: "Am I sloppy in my work? Do I do things that will just get by? Do I think 'Why bother about this? The boss will forget it?' Have I succumbed to the general lowering of work standards caused by wartime haste and pressure? Am I drifting toward the great slough of mediocrity where so many may be mired in a more competitive world?"

If I were an older worker, I would ask myself: "Am I getting careless and dated in my appearance? Am I doing things the modern way? Am I still growing mentally, or have I jelled? Am I getting fussy about little things, set in my ways? Do I have to be 'handled' carefully?"

Whether young or old, I would ask myself this most important of all questions: "Am I doing the right work—the kind best suited to my capabilities and interests?" If I were uncertain about this, I would investigate some of the new postwar fields for women which the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has been exploring in a series of studies, and which include such pursuits as medical services and manual work that requires finger dexterity. I would examine myself deeply and honestly to find my own special talent, and I would seek vocational advice and guidance from others. For I would recognize that not only my future job getting and holding, but also my personal happiness and my value as a citizen lay to a large extent in finding my right place in the industrial scheme.

Ensign Cantwell Entertains Guests

Ensign Marta Cantwell, USNR, will entertain at her apartment this evening at cocktails and buffet supper in honor of her four house guests. She has invited a company of 30 to meet the visitors.

Honor guests will be Miss Lucy Sasscer, daughter of Representative and Mrs. L. G. Sasscer; Miss Dorothy Kunzig, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. L. A. Kunzig, Detroit; Miss Marilyn Whitaker, Indianapolis, Ind.; and Miss Bliss Street, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Street, Richmond, Va.

Nats, Norfolk Navy Tie, 9-9, in Homer Battle

On the Baseball Front:

Bosox Batter Yanks, 13-7; Culberson Hits Home Run

Atlantic City, April 6 (AP).—Boston's Red Sox got almost a week's hitting practice today as they battered out a 13 to 7 verdict over the New York Yankees.

Center Fielder Leon Culberson was elevated to the lead-off spot in the Red Sox lineup today and on his first two trips to the plate banged out a triple and a home run. The winners collected 18 hits off Bill Zuber and Karl Drews.

George Stirnweiss clouted a homer for the losers.

Boston (A. L.)	350 101 120	13	18 1
New York (A. L.)	000 002 401	7	12 1

Housemann, Wood 6), Clark (8) and Walters; Zuber, Drews (3), Moore (8) and Garbark.

BROWNS BEAT HENS, 7-6

Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 6 (AP). The St. Louis Browns broke up their 1945 spring training camp today after a 7 to 6 victory over the Toledo Mudhens.

Manager Luke Sewell used two pitchers, Zoldak and Jones, the latter taking over in the fourth inning. Toledo collected all their six runs and nine hits off Jones who walked three and struck out three.

The Browns were to leave by bus this afternoon for their spring series with the Cardinals at St. Louis starting tomorrow.

St. Louis (A. L.)	200 100 301	7	9 0
Toledo (A. A.)	000 103 101	6	9 2

Zoldak, Jones (4) and Hayworth; Knierim, West (7) and Comyn, Missier.

INDIANS PLEASE BOUDREAU

La Fayette, Ind., April 6 (AP).—Manager Lou Boudreau hasn't any idea where his Cleveland Indians will finish this season but he's encouraged by the spirit the Tribesmen have displayed.

"I've really been amazed," the 27-year-old pilot said today. "I have not had to call down any one of them for not hustling. A fellow can't help but feel encouraged."

Boudreau believes he has one of the best conditioned clubs in the major leagues.

GALAN, WALKER WORK

Bear Mountain, N. Y., April 6 (U.P.).—Veterans Galan and Dixie Walker, the Brooklyn Dodgers' two best batters, were in uniform today for the club's informal practice game with the Montreal farm club. Vic Lombardi, Otho Nitcholas and Leroy Pound hurled for the Dodgers, while Manager Leo Durocher played two innings at second base.

BUCS' CAMELLI FACES TEST

Muncie, Ind., April 6 (U.P.).—Catcher Hank Camelli of the Pittsburgh Pirates left for Pittsburgh today where he will take another Army physical examination April 13.

Camelli had been deferred previously because of an injured right knee. Following yesterday's workout, his knee became badly swollen.

TIGERS, CHISOX PLAY TODAY

Terre Haute, Ind., April 6 (U.P.).—Manager Jimmie Dykes of the Chicago White Sox nominated two southpaws, Thornton Lee and Johnny Johnson, to pitch against the Detroit Tigers tomorrow in the opening game of a four-game exhibition series between the two teams.

The Sox went through a three-hour batting drill today.

FLOCK TO TRY NEGROES

Bear Mountain, N. Y., April 6 (AP). Pitcher Terris McDuffie and First Baseman Dave Thomas, both members of the Negro National Baseball League, arrived in the Brooklyn Dodger camp today, but did not show their wares to Manager Leo Durocher because, said Club Secretary Harold Parrott, the day's program was filled.

Parrott also told the pair tomorrow's schedule was filled and that the Brooklyn club intended to inspect Negro baseball players during the summer months.

Branch Rickey, president of the Dodgers, conferred with the visitors and later said "that I will look at any ball players of any age, color or creed, even Esquimos or members of the Cabinet, when I please."

Does that include Negro players, he was asked.

"Certainly, it does," he replied.

BRECHEEN, HOPP SIGN

St. Louis, April 6 (U.P.).—Pitcher Harry Brecheen and Outfielder Johnny Hopp, two players who are expected to play a major role in the St. Louis Cardinals' pennant plans this season, signed their 1945 contracts late today. They were the last remaining Cardinal holdouts.

CUTTERS BEAT A's, 7-6

Curtis Bay, Md., April 6 (AP).—A short Texas League single over the head of Shortstop Edgar Busch of the Philadelphia Athletics, accounted for two runs and the margin of victory today as the Curtis Bay Cutters squeezed out a 7-6 win over the Mackmen.

Dick Korte's single came in the eighth inning off Jittery Joe Berry with the A's holding a 6-5 lead.

The Cutters took an early 3-0 lead off the offerings of Rookie Lou Knerr, but the A's bounced back with a bang in the big sixth inning and sent six runs across the plate. The outburst knocked out Don Kerr, Cutters' hurler owned by Pittsburgh.

Big George Kell led the Athletics' batsmen with a single, double and triple in three times at bat.

Philadelphia (A. L.)	000 006 000	6	10 2
Curtis Bay (Navy)	101 101 12x	7	12 0

Knerr, Berry and Hayes; Kerr, Peterson and Tabacheck.

Central Edges Bethesda, 7 to 6

After scoring five runs in the first innings and two more in the third, Central High's baseball team had to survive a Bethesda-Chevy Chase High rally in the final innings to edge the Barons, 7-6, yesterday at Bethesda.

Willie Goff, Central's lone pitcher from last year, hauled in individual honors by twirling a two-hitter and holding the Barons scoreless for three innings. Central's defense virtually fell apart during the final four of the seven-inning affair, allowing the Barons two each in the fourth and fifth, and one each in the sixth and seventh. Only Goff's superb hurling staved off defeat.

The Vikings collected six hits off a quartet of Bethesda moundsmen, featured by a double in the first frame by Ray Ofano which drove in two runs.

Central	502 000 x	7	6 4
Bethesda	000 221 1	6	2 4

Goff and Ofano; Ferguson, Embary, Raymond, Benson and Allison and Young.

Rick Ferrell, 3 Other Catchers, Shooting for Big League Records

By Joe Reichler

Camp Lee, Va., April 6 (AP).—Several major league catching records, defying time and receivers alike for many years, apparently are as near collapse as Germany's self-styled supermen.

Four veteran receivers who appear to have golden opportunities to write their names in big league record books are Al Lopez and Virgil (Spud) Davis of the Pittsburgh Pirates; Rick Ferrell, Washington Nats, and Frank Hayes, Philadelphia Athletics.

Lopez, the fiery Latin, is nearing the record for the number of major league contests caught. The present record of 1790 was set by Leo (Gabby) Hartnett while catching for the Chicago Cubs and New York Giants from 1922 through 1941.

Lopez Totals 1714

Appearing behind the plate in 115 games in 1944, Lopez pushed his total to 1714 games, only 76 short of Hartnett's mark. Lopez also has a chance to tie Bill Dickey's record of catching 100 or more games for 13 years. The past season was the senor's twelfth.

Ferrell, like Lopez in his seventeenth season in the big leagues, needs 104 games, having caught in 1686 contests. Last year Rick was behind the bat in 96 games. Even if he fails to disturb Hartnett's mark, Ferrell is almost certain to break the American League record of 1721 set by Ray Schalk of the Chicago White Sox.

Hayes Caught 155 in '44

Iron Man Hayes, who shared the spotlight with Ray Mueller of the Cincinnati Reds last year by catching in all of his team's 155 games, needs to catch the A's first 61 games this season to surpass Mueller's two-year record of 217 consecutive games. Hayes handled the last two contests for the St. Louis Browns in 1943 before bagging his 155 straight for the Mackmen. Last year both he and Mueller topped George Gibson's previous record of 133 straight in 1909.

By batting .301 in 54 games last season, Davis became the first National League catcher to hit .300 or better for 10 seasons. Incidentally, Davis homered in his last at bat for the 1944 season to climb above the .300 mark. The 40-year-old seasoned campaigner is one short of Dickey's major league standard of .300 seasons.

Two Brave Players Shine in Drills

Despite Frank Drews' injured knee, the Boston Braves infield prospects rose yesterday when Eddie Joost and Joe Mack, who arrived two days ago, showed mid-season hitting form in morning and afternoon drills.

An X-ray revealed that Drews' injury was not as serious as feared. Infielder Tommy Nelson was recovering from a bad cold and is expected to get back in uniform soon.

Golf Date Set June 2-3

Pomona, Calif., April 6 (U.P.).—The American Golf Association's sixth annual 36-hole tournament will be held at the Pomona Valley Country Club June 2 and 3, it was announced today.

'Skins Get So. Cal.'s Hardy:

Georgia's Trippi Held No. 1 Pro Grid Prospect

New York, April 6 (AP).—With more hope than confidence, the National Football League set about replenishing its player rosters today by means of the annual draft of college players, after devoting an entire morning to wrangling about questions of eligibility for selection.

Once the draft was begun, Charlie Trippi, former Georgia halfback who starred last fall for the Third Air Force team of Morris Field, Charlotte, N. C., was chosen as the No. 1 pro prospect. Trippi, now stationed at Miami, Fla., was chosen by the Chicago Cardinals, who won first choice by the flip of a coin.

The Cardinals, the Pittsburgh Steelers with whom they were combined last fall, and the Brooklyn Tigers were tied for lowest rank in the league standings and thus eligible for first pick.

Pittsburgh, selecting second, picked the subject of most of the morning's controversy, Paul Duhart of Florida and the Green Bay Packers. Duhart, who decided to play pro football last fall after being discharged from the Army, came under a special ruling. The league rule is that no player can be signed until his college class has been graduated. Since Florida had no football team last fall, the Packers were permitted to sign Duhart.

Today the league voted that Duhart and a few other players in the same category, must go on the draft list since his normal college career would end this year. It was decided, however, to waive a rule that does not permit a club to trade its first or second choice men in the draft until the player has completed one season and to permit the trading of these players only to the clubs for which they had played. Thus the Steelers can send Duhart back to Green Bay in a trade but not to any other team.

The first choices of other clubs were: Brooklyn, Joe Renfro, Tulane; Boston, Ed Prokop, Georgia Tech; Cleveland, Elroy Hirsch, Wisconsin; Detroit, Frank Szymanski, Notre Dame; Chicago Bears, Don Lund, Michigan; Washington, Jim Hardy, Southern California; Philadelphia, John Yonakor, Notre Dame; New York, Elmer Barbour, Wake Forest, and Green Bay, Walter Schlinkman, Texas Tech. Except for Szymanski, a center, and Yonakor, an end, all the firts choice players are backs.

R.-M. Fort Hill Nines Meet Today

Front Royal, Va., April 6.—Randolph-Macon Academy wil open its baseball season tomorrow with a game on the home grounds with Fort Hill High School of Cumberland, Md.

Following is the season's schedule: April 7, Fort Hill (Cumberland, Md), there; April 11, Fishburne Military School, there; April 14, Charlotte Hall Military School, there; April 16, Massanutten Military Academy, here; April 19, Staunton Military Academy, there; April 25, Episcopal High School, there; April 28, Woodberry Forest School, here; May 4, Charlotte Hall Military School, here; May 9, Woodberry Forest School, there; May 12, Fishburne Military School, here; May 15, Massanutten Military Academy, there.

The Randolph-Macon schedule of track meets was announced today, also as follows: April 21, United States Naval Academy Plebes, there; April 27, Handley High School, there; April 30, triangular meet at Woodberry Forest School, Virginia Episcopal School and Randolph Macon Academy; May 10, Staunton Military Academy, here.

Randolph-Macon will participate in the championship meet for private secondary schools at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, on May 5.

Eagan to Conduct Clinics for Referees

Albany, N. Y., April 6 (U.P.).—Chairman Eddie Eagan of the New York State Athletic Commission soon will begin an extensive tour of up-State cities to conduct seminars for boxing referees and judges to give them details on the new point scoring system which becomes effective April 16, it was announced today.

Eagan also will attend wrestling matches to improve the quality of competition and the conducting of the events. Harold Lauster, deputy athletic commissioner in charge of central and western New York, will accompany Eagan. They will confer with local sports writers and sponsors of the shows in addition to licensed officials.

Eagan plans to visit Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, Schnectady, Utica, Rochester and Binghamton.

Buckeyes Top Qualifiers in A.A.U. Swim

New York, April 6 (AP).—Ohio State, NCAA title holders, got away to a flying start in the qualifying trials of the National AAU men's senior indoor swimming championships, a two-day meet which began at the New York AC, today.

The Buckeyes came through with three qualifiers for the one-meter diving event and with two in the 220-yard free style, first two preliminaries held.

The meet regained much of its attractiveness when it became known that the favored Bainbridge Naval Training Center squad, which yesterday was withdrawn, would compete. Led by Ensign Adolph Kiefer, world record back stroke performer, 10 Bainbridge swimmers arrived shortly after noon.

Ohio State's Bob Stone was top qualifier in the one-meter dive with 115 points, followed by Ralph Burattie, Shoreham, S. C., Washington, 112.7; Ted Christakos, Ohio State, 110.3; Hobie Billingsley, favored Buckeye, 110.1; Bernard Kelly, Sampson N. T. C., 102.1; Joseph La Harder, N. Y. A. C., 95.9, and Barney Cipriani, Detroit Boys Club, 94.5.

In the 220 free style, Walter Ris, Bainbridge, showed the way, timed in 2:17.8. Seymour Schlanger, Ohio State star, and Gene Rogers, Columbia specialist, followed at 2:18.5 each, then came Leo Nakama, Ohio State, 2.19.2, and Gene Marte, Detroit Boys Club, 2:23.5.

Camp Lee, Phils Dedicate Nowak Field

Camp Lee, Va., April 6 (AP).—Camp Lee and organized baseball today paid tribute to the memory of Sergt. Henry (Hank) Howak, first National League player to World War II, when the camp athletic field was officially named Nowak Memorial Field. Afterward the Philadelphia Phils and the Camp Lee Travelers played the opening game of the local season on the field.

Brig. Gen. George A. Horkan, commanding general of Camp Lee, Phil's manager Herb Pennock and Pop Kelchner, St. Louis Cardinal scout who discovered Nowak, made short talks.

General Horkan called Nowak typical of American youth who are giving lies in this war to stop the Axis. He said that on American athletic fields were moulded the answers to the Germans charge that America is a soft nation.

Kelchner recalled when Nowak reported to the Cards at Camp Rochester as a "smiling and determined youngster."

"I'm sure," he said, "that he was the same in battle."

Pennock sai dit was a privilige for the Phils to represent the National League at the dedication and to be the first major league team to visit Camp Lee.

Crosetti, Yankees Agree on Terms

Atlantic City, N. J., April 6 (AP). Frankie Crosetti 2d holdout shortstop of the New York Yankees, has agreed to terms and will join the team in Washington on April 15, club officials said today.

Crosetti, who has been working out in California, agreed to the $15,000 offer of Larry MacPhail, club president. Previously he had asked $18,000.

Dick Wakefield Reports At Bainbridge Center

Bainbridge, Md., April 6 (AP).—Dick Wakefield, star outfielder for the Detroit Tigers and member of last season's major league all-star squad, was at the naval training center here tody for training in the physical instructor's school.

A former aviation cadet, Wakefield came to Bainbridge from Great Lakes where he received training. He hit .355 in 78 games in American League competition and was rated one of the top rookies of 1944.

Nelson Keeps Lead, Byrd Shoots 65

Atlanta, Ga., April 6 (U.P.).—Byron Nelson shot a par 69 today to hold his lead in the $10,000 Iron Lung Golf Tournament. He had a 36-hole total of 133, but Sammy Byrd fired a subpar 65 to move into challenging position. Byrd's total was 139.

Bidding for the top prize of $2400 in war bonds, Nelson started off as if he would duplicate his opening round 64. He carded three birdies on the first five holes, but a sandtrap got him on the short sixth and he took a bogey 4.

On the back nine, the tall Toledo ace had trouble controlling his drives, getting into the woods on two occasions and taking bogeys on the fourteenth and seventeenth holes.

Byrd Plenty Hot

Byrd was hitting them straight and long was dropping putts from all angles. He scored four birdies and didn't go over par on a single green as he batted to overtake Nelson's lead.

One stroke back of Byrd was Orville White, Winston-Salem, N. C., who duplicated his first round 70 for a 140.

Bunched at 141 were Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond, Va., Joe iKrkwood, Philadelphia, and Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa.

Sam Snead, Hot Springs, W. Va., one of the early favorites, fell apart today, taking a four over par 73. He was tied with Jimmy Hines, Chicago, and Ed Furgol, Hinsdale, Ill., amateur, with 142s.

Hole In One Highlights

Ahighlight of today's round was a hole in one on the 145-yard sixth hole by Denny Champayne, Orlando, Fla., amateur, who scored a 73 for a total of 156.

Trailing the leaders with 114s were Harold McSpaden, Sanford, Me., Elmer Reed, and Ed Dudley, president of the Professional Golfers Association from New York.

iTed at 146 were Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio, George Low, Clearwater, Fla., and Ed Oliver, Camp Miles Standish, Mass.

Ky Laffoon, Chicago, Johnny Bulla, Atlanta, and Jimmy Gauntt, Ardmore, Okla., were grouped at 147.

Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., duration open champion, was far back with 153.

Navy Preflight Schools Miss Latest Edict

Navy preflight schools will not be affected by the Navy's formal order that its all-star athletic teams be broken up in this country.

"It won't change our program at all," Comdr. W. R. (Killer) Kane, preflight head, said yesterday. "Our policy all along has been against stressing the individual star in sports competition."

Preflight teams are in a somewhat different category from most other Navy training units in that Preflight men are on about the same basis as college students, and their games are played principally with college teams.

Net football season, four preflight schools in Iowa, Georgia, California and North Carolina, will play many leading college elevens, according to the Associated Press.

Navy's decision to break up all-star teams in this country was accepted to mean that many crack athletes, such as big league baseball players, will be transferred to the Pacific theater to give servicemen there an opportunity to see first class games this summer, and other sports later.

W.Va. Adds Patton To Athletic Staff

Morgantown, W. Va., April 6 (U.P.). Lee Patton, former Princeton High School coach, was named today to succeed John L. Brickels as assistant football coach and acting head basketball mentor at West Virginia University.

The appointment officially was approved by the university's board recently appointed by Gov. Clarence W. Meadows. Brickels resigned to accept a coaching job with the Cleveland professional team which will play after the war.

N.Y. Girl Wins Net Title

New York, April 6 (AP).—Barbara Wilkins, 16-year-old New Rochelle, N. Y., school girl who is the national girls indoor tennis champion, romped off with the Eastern girls' crown today by defeating Nina Irwin of New York, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2.

May Be Team to Beat:

'45 Pirates Appear Strongest Since '27 Pennant Winners

By Leo H. Petersen

New York, Aril 6 (U.P.).—The draft may change the picture before the barrier is sprung April 17, but the Pittsburgh Pirates probably will go into the 1945 pennant race with their most impressive team since the pennant-winning club of 1927.

For the Pirates have lost little from the team which was the hottest club in baseball during the last two months of 1944 and appear to have added some strength. If Frankie Frisch can keep the players he has on the roster now, the Pirates may be the club to end the monopoly which the St. Louis Cardinals have held on the National League pennant for the past three years.

A lot depends on what Selective Service physicians decide in the case of Bob Elliott, the hard-hitting third baseman. Recently classified 4-F again, Elliott was ordered to report for three days of hospital observation. Should he be found acceptable for the armed forces, it would leave a yawnng gap in the Pirate forces.

Barnhardt Looks Good

If Elliott stays, the infield is all set with Babe Dahlgren at first, Pete Coscarart at second and Frankie Gustine at short. Gustine won the nod over Frank Zak, who with Victor Barnhardt, will be in reserve. Barnhardt, son of the old Pirate star, Clyde Barnhardt, has been impressive in spring drills and probably will be retained over Lee Handley and Al Rubeling, both of who mwere with the team last year, and Henry Sweeney, a rookie up from York where hit .334.

The addition of Al Gerheauser, southpaw obtained from Philadelphia in the trade which sent Vince DiMaggio to the Phillies, promises to aid the pitching staff. His addition becomes particularly important for Fred Ostermueller may be inducted into the armed forces.

Frisch will go with Rip Sewell, Max Butcher, Nick Strincevich, Xavier Rescigno, Preacher Roe and Gerheauser as his starting hurlers with Ostermueller slated for spot assignments and some relief chores as long as he is around. Ray star, if he reports, aso is a possible starter.

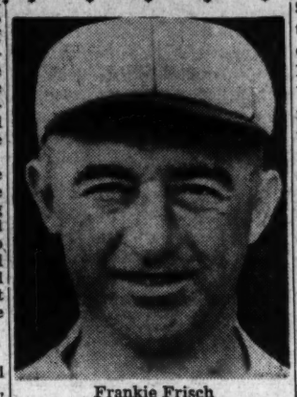
Lopez No. 1 Catcher

Art Cucurullo is back for another try and also fighting for places on the staff are Ken Gables, a rookie from Oakland, and Joseph Vitelli.

The dependable Al Lopez will aga handle the catching. He needs only 40-odd games to surpass the major league record held by Gabby Hartnett. Henry Camelli may go into the armed forces leaving William Salkeld, up from San Diego, for the No. 2 spot. Also available if needed is Coach Spud Davis.

Jim Russell, who hit .312 last year, is being groomed for DiMagio's center-field post. He probably will be flanked by the fleet Johnny Barrett and Frank Colman. Tommy O'Brien and Lloyd Waner also are back from last year, while two rookies, Bill Rodgers and Andy Gionfriddo, both of whom hit .339 at Albany last year, are fighting for berths.

The overall array appears so formidable that Managers Leo Durocher of Brooklyn, Bob Coleman of Boston and Freddy Fitzsimmons of Philadelphia tag the Pirates as the team to beat.



Frankie Frisch

Horses Shipped Now Will Escape ODT Travel Edict

It developed yesterday that racing people apparently will be able to transport their horses to desired destinations before the racing ban is lifted.

(Former War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes said recently the prohibition on racing would be lifted after victory in Europe.)

Regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation require an owner to certify that a horse is not being shipped for racing purposes.

He can do this now with few questions asked for the obvious reason that no tracks are open in this country.

Regulations do not forbid shipment to stables which may be near tracks, which may open when the ban is lifted.

Approximately 400 railroad cars, designed especially for valuable livestock, are used to move most race horses.

Orioles Score, 3-1, Over Commodores

Bainbridge, Md., Aprpil 6 (AP).—Baltimore's International League Orioles handed the Bainbridge Naval Training Center Commodores their third straight defeat today, 3-1 ,behind the five-hit pitching by Rollie Van Slate.

Van Slate held the Commodores to two hits until the eighth when Stan Musial walked and was driven home by Dick Sisler's double.

Al Lyons pitched great ball in his five innings for the Commodores, but his successor Hugh East was taken for two consecutive hits and a costly fly in the seventh, when the Orioles scored two runs.

Baltimore (IL)	000 000 201	3	9 1
Bainbridge NTS	000 000 010	1	5 3

Vanslate and Lollar; Schaffing, East (6), McKee (8) and Lyons.

Exhibition Baseball

Jersey City (Int.)	200 000 010	3	8 2
New York (N. L.)	530 115 00x	10	15 1

Faulkner, Picone (4), Goodwin (7) and McWeeney; Feldman, Hansen (6) and Lombardi, Berres.

Chicago (N)	010 100 200	4	7 1
Cincinnati (N)	000 100 031	5	10 1

Woodend, Stewart (5), Dean (8) and Gilespie, Stephenson (7), Just (8) and Beck and Lakemann.

Philadelphia (N)	012 001 000	4	12 1
Camp Lee	002 000 000	2	6 3

Kennedy, Sproull (6) and Mancuso, Semnick (6); Hopper and Martella.

Walt Chipple Blasts Two, Case One

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Naval Training Station, Va., April 6.—A battle of homers ended in a 9-9 tie here this frigid afternoon, the contest being called at the end of the tenth inning to allow the Nats to catch the boat back to Washington. The Bluegemen's series with the Naval Training Station ended all even, each club gaining a decision. In all, the Nats won 5, lost 1 and tied 1 during their stay in the Norfolk area.

The Nats were outhit numerically today, but not for distance. Three of their hits were homers and produced seven runs. On the other hand, the Trainers collected 16 safeties and made four tallies on over-the-fence clouts. The left field canvas wall was the over-the-fence spot for all of the drives and is labeled 335 feet from the plate.

Case Clouts 4-Run Homer

Walter Chipple, Nats' rookie center fielder, knocked two homers and George Case came through with a circuit clout that sent three runners over ahead of him. Clyde McCullough, property of the Cubs, pasted the apple for a three-run homer and Ace Parker of pro grid fame put the ball over the fence with none on.

Johnny Niggeling hurled six innings and allowed nine hits, many of the scratch variety. It was off the slants of Larry Burger that the Trainers got their circuit clouts. Santiago Ullrich finished the battle for the Nats.

Nats Blast Russ Meers

The Nats' fireworks were at the expense of Russ Meers, a Cub pitcher, who leaves tonight for Pacific duty. The Washington club gave him a six-run seventh-inning send-off.

The Nats had three runs in the first inning before you could say Jack Robinson. Case walked and Kuhel laid down a sacrifice bunt. Cross threw wide trying to get Kuhel, and when Case started for third, Schenz threw over Cross' head and Case went home and Kuhel landed on third. Then Chippie banged his aforementioned homer.

A double play with the bases jammed saved Niggeling embarrassment in the Trainers' first. He walked Devaurs. Schenz and Cross came through with cheap hits. Niggeling fanned the Gobs' McCullough, Freibisch grounded to Vaughn, and the stocky second sacker tagged Cross on the base line and doubled the hitter at first.

Sailors Knot Score in Third

The Sailors tied the score at 3-all in the their third. A walk and four hits—two flukes—figured in the run-making. However, with two on, Nigeling pitched himself into the clear.

After getting a dozen straight Nats, Pitcher Meers pitched Vaughn a ball that was good for a left-field double in the fifth, but he died on second, the Gobs ending the inning with a fast double-play.

The Sailors turned each of four hits into runs in the sixth with Burger the victim. Parker's safe bunt and two singles put in the first counter and then the mighty McCullough parked the ball out of the lot with two on.

Nats Count Six in Seventh

The Nats put on a six-run seventh inning featured by homers fromthe bats of George Case and Chipple. Case clouted the ball over the left-field fence with three on and Chipple put his in the same spot for a lonesome job around the bases and our side went ahead, 9-7.

Next on the homer parade was Parker who parked the apple in the usual place, over the canvas in left in the seventh.

The Trainers tied the score on Burger in the eighth. After a walk and a single, McCullough was purposely passed and then Freibisch sent a long fly to center and Devaurs trotted home with the tying tally.

Wash'gton.	AB	H	O	A	N'folk NTS.	AB	H	O	A
Case, lf	4	1	2	0	Devaurs, rf	2	1	3	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	1	12	0	Schenz, 2b	6	4	3	3
Chipple, cf	5	2	4	0	Cross, 3b	5	2	0	5
Binks, lf	5	0	2	0	McCl'ough, c	4	2	5	0
Cliff, 3b	4	2	0	3	Freibisch, lf	6	1	2	0
Torres, ss	5	1	4	3	Mueller, cf	6	2	1	0
Vaughn, 2b	4	0	3	3	Conway, ss	5	1	1	0
Evans, c	5	0	4	1	Parker, 1b	5	3	14	0
Niggeling, p	1	0	0	0	Meers, p	3	0	0	0
Burger, p	1	0	0	0	†Deininger	1	0	0	0
*Large	1	0	0	0	Rustick, p	1	0	0	0
Ullrich, p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	36	6	30	14	Totals	44	16	30	16

*Batted for Meers in seventh.
†Batted for Burger in ninth.

POLO BASE—			
Philadelphia (NL)	012 001 000	4	12 1
Camp Lee (Army)	002 000 000	2	6 3

Kennedy, Sproull (6) and Mancuso, Semnick; Hopper and Martella.

WASHINGTON	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0	9	1
Norfolk N. T. S.	3 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 0	9	3

(Game called to allow Washington club to catch boat home).

Runs—Case (2), Kuhel, Chipple (2), Cliff, Torres, Evans, Burger, Devaurs (3), Schenz, Cross, McCullough (2), Parker (2). Errors—Cross, Schenz, Binks. Runs batted in—Chipple (3), McCullough (4), Freibisch (2), Mueller, Cross, Evans, Case (4), Parker. Two-base hit—Vaughn. Home runs—Chipple (2), McCullough, Case, Parker. Sacrifice—Cross. Double play—Vaughn to Kuhel; Cross to Schenz to Parker; Schenz to Conway to Parker. Base on balls—Niggeling, 2; Meers, 4; Burger, 2; Ullrich, 2; Rustick, 3. Strikeouts—Niggeling, 3; Meers, 1; Burger, 1; Rustick, 2. Hits—Niggeling, 9 in 5; Rustick, 2 in 3; Burger, 1 in 3; Meers, 6 in 7; Ullrich, 1 in 2. Umpires—Boyer, May, Berry and Crowley. Time—2:16.

Tar Trackmen Set Sights on Cadet Meet

Annapolis, April 6 (AP).—High points on Navy's outdoor track program this spring will be the defense of its 1944 I. C. A-A. title, aMy 19, and the annual meet with Army, May 26, both at West Point.

Spirited competition between the two service academy teams is imminent since the Cadets placed second to Navy in the outdoor championships at Philadelphia last year an dArmy wrapped up the Indoor IC-4 a crown during the winter.

Navy will he host June 2 for the heptagonal games in which Army, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Yale are entered, Capt . C. O. Humphreys, director of athletics at the United States Naval Academy, announced today.

Coach Earl Thomson's Navy trackmen make their outdoor debut in their home oval, April 21, against Duke University, then meet North Carolina Preflight School here, May 5.

Captain Humphreys also announced the Tar sailing aggregation will compete in five events, including the Owen Cup Regatta at New London, Conn., April 29, and the Middle Atlantic championships at Annapolis, May 6.

Next Saturday, Cornell University, Stevens Institute of Technology and Massachusetts Institute of Technology boatmen are scheduled to compete over the Navy course.

In a tune-up f orthe Owen Cup Regatta, Navy tests the United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, April 29, and winds up its season, May 12, with Yale at Annapolis.

Middie Nine Seeks 3d in Row Today In Ursinus Clash

Annapolis, April 6 (AP).—Navy's hard-hitting baseball team will try for its third straight win tomorrow in a tilt with Ursinus College, of Collegeville, Pa., which features a four-cornered sports card at the U. S. Naval Academy.

Max Bishop's Navy nine, which collected 30 hits in winning a 15-14 contest from North Carolina Preflight School and a 11 to 1 rout at New York University's expense within a week, is primed for anything the Ursinus mound staff has to offer.

Well-heeled with six veterans of 1944's unbeaten tennis team, Navy's courtmen, facing North Carolina Preflight tomorrow, is looking forward to running its 13-game streak of a year ago into the new season.

Navy's golf team takes on Massachusetts Institute of Technology linksmen to lift the curtain on the Tars' eight-match schedule.

Frisch May Join Bucs Next Week

New Rochelle, N. Y., April 6 (AP). Frankie Fritch, ailing manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, said today he hoped to join his club next Wednesday after being virtually bed-ridden for five weeks.

Fritch explained that he was again able to walk following a series of ailments that included a badly swollen ankle, two badly swollen knees, bursitis and arthritis.

He has spoken to Acting Manager Virgil (Spud) Davis at Muncie, Ind., at least once daily by telephone but refused to make any predictions regarding the Pirates' chances.

Levin and Savoldi To Clash on Mat

Dave Levin, former world's heavyweight wrestling "champ," last night was matched with Angelo Savoldi, the rough Jerseyite, for a finish encounter which will take secondary spot to the "titular" tangle between Babe Sharkey and the Swedish Angel Wednesday night at Turner's Arena.

ABC Elects Germans

Milwaukee, April 6 (AP).—Gerhard S. Germann of Whitesboro, N. Y., was elected president of the American Bowling Congress at the closing session of the annual board of directors meeting today, succeeding Elmer W. Irwin of San Francisco.

Mt. Vernon Nine Beats W.-L. 10-4

Mount Vernon High School's baseball team posted its fourth victory of the season yesterday, thumping Washington-Lee High, 10-4, at Arlington.

Page Thompson, Carroll Thomas and Eddie Roberts paced the winners, each getting two hits. Thompson hit a triple in the fifth with two aboard.

The Mounties will play W-L again Tuesday at Mount Vernon.

Mt. Vernon	222 130 000	10	9 4
W-L	000 004 000	4	5 3

Shrinski and Roberts; Garland, Carney and Harvey, Johnson.

The Sports Patrol: Nelson Cinches Golf's Money Title

By Oscar Fraley

New York, April 6 (U.P.).—Shootin' the Sports Breeze: Byron Nelson, the big Texan from Toledo, is certain of winding up champ of the winter tournament season even if he doesn't win a nickel when the professionals finish up in Atlanta this weekend.

Nelson has earned $20,614 in capturing seven tournaments, which puts him $4354 ahead of second place Sammy Snead. The West Virginia hillbilly has banked $16,260 in copping six events. He can't overhaul Nelson because top prize in the Atlanta event is $2400. Jug McSpaden is third with $11,563 while Sammy Byrd is fourth with $9258. . . . Pity the rest of the play for pay boys, though, for none has grossed more than $4500 because of the big four.

The talk in racing circles is that when Col. Matt Winn steps down as patron of the Kentucky Derby he will be succeeded by Charles Bidwill, owner of the Chicago Cardinals in the National Professional Football League. Bidwill, owner of Hawthorne, also is half owner and managing director of Sportsman's Park and owns three dog tracks in Florida.

These are good days for baseball rookies compared with the talent-loaded prewar days. One baseball man who prefers to remain anonymous for obvious reasons, insists after a check of rosters that exclusive of pitchers there are only 60 men in the majors now who would be there in peacetime. According to this man, a competent authority, the American League has only 24 players who still would be frontline men in normal days while the National League has but 36. . . . He figures that the Browns have 7, enough to give them the American pennant, and that in the National League the race should be among Chicago, Pitts? burgh and St. Louis with 8, 7 and 6 prewar players respectively. . . .

Speaking of baseball talent, one wit remarked that with Danny Kaye working with the Dodgers and Jay C. Flippen with the Giants those clubs had more than their share of comedians on the field. . . . But after inspecting a few of the other clubs it seems like a dubious statement. . . .

St. Louis fans consider themselves fortunate with the Cards and Browns playing the World Series all over again starting Saturday. They meet in a preseason five-game series, but aren't expected to go all out like they did in October . . . No dough, you know . . .

Rumor has it that Capt. Dan Topping has ordered his team to drop out of the National Professional Football League if the New York Giants block the Topping Tigers' shift to Yankee Stadium. . . . Some of the mergers being contemplated would melt the Tigers with the Boston Yanks, the Chicago Cardinals with the Chicago Bears and the Cleveland Rams with the Pittsburgh Steelers . . . signals on!

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday		Washington			Eastern War Time	
WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500	
Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9. Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.	
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Home Is What You Make It News; Banghart Encores	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Musical Bouquet "	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Music Salon " " "	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Garden Gate Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	What's Cooking " "; News Calling All Girls Bud Ward	Melody Cruise " " Down Memory Lane	News From Guam Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club " " "	Youth on Parade The Story of Red Mary Lee Taylor " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " Betty Moore Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet " " Smilin' Ed McConnell "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Paderewski's Piano Concerto (San Roma)	Morning Matinee Rosebud Junior Chorus Junior Amateurs "	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers Your Home And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Alex Dreier Look to This Day	Hello Mom " " Bing Crosby Red Cross Reporter	News Sinatra Sings Weather; Cugat Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree " " All Sports Parade Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today " " " Stars Over Hollywood " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Na'l Children's Frolic " " The Fighting AAF " " "	Music as You Like It The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Symphonic Swing " "	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation " " "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Theodora Lynch It's A Hit " "	Musicana " Grant Rice, Sports " "	" " George Sterney's Or. " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. Voice of the Army Carolina Hayride "
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert The Fitzgeralds " "	Orchestra of The Nations (Chicago Orch.) " "	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Les Elgart's Orchestra	WINX News T for Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright " " France's Future Builders of Victory
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fun Canteen " " News, Evans Little Show	Doctor's Look Ahead " " Novelette Radio Reporter	News, Charles Hodges Organized Bible Class Music "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Assignment Home "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Duke Ellington " " "	Grand Hotel " " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Saturday Jam Session " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch. " " "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; First Call First Call Bits O'Hits Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Alvino Rey's Orch. Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Johnny Mercer	News; Music Charlie Barnet's Orch. News and Sports Rhythm Revue	Mahoney, Costello Battle of Bureaus " " World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Miss Flowers, Inc. Leland Stowe Meet Your Navy " "	Our Foreign Policies (Good Neighbors) Robert O. Lewis " "	Am. Eagle in Britain " " Hawaii Calls "	WINX News Close Harmony Symphonetta "	Crowley's Bible Quiz " " Fullness of Time "	Mayor of the Town " " " America in the Air "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Early American Dance Music Boston Symphony (Koussevitsky)	Gaslight Gayeties (Roland Young) Truth or Consequences	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Detroit Symphony "	News; Short but Sweet U. F. W. Town Opera House "	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Danny Kaye Show " " " F. B. I. in Peace and War; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	(Harvard Glee Club) Spot Light Bands (Les Brown)	National Barn Dance " " Can You Top This? " "	" " Halls of Montezuma " "	News; Symphony D'Indy's Symphony on A French Mt.Air	Richard Eaton " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade " " " " Saturday Serenade
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Andy Russell " " Vice Pres. Truman Jimmy Dorsey	Judy Canova Show " " Grand Ole' Opry " "	Chicago Theater " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " "	" " " " News; Rhapsody Negro Achievement	" " Al Pearce Show " " Dr. D. F. Fleming
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " " "	News; Music Religion in News I Sustain The Wings " "	News; Jamboree Shady Valley " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance Traffic Court "	Hits of the Day " " News; Hits Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Mel Cooper's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

WHAT'S FUNNIER THAN A COUPLE OF AIRPLANE JOCKEYS ON A HIKE, HOTSHOT?
HAVING CARRIED ME 962½ MILES ON YOUR BACK TODAY, FRIEND TERRY, YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO BE BITTER!
YOU MUST SLEEP, TERRY!
I'M AFRAID TO—I MIGHT DREAM OF A BIG STEAK AND CROKE TO DEATH ON A HUNK OF IT!
I WILL NOW PASS AMONG YOU WITH A SMALL SURPRISE! I AM THE PROUD OWNER OF A TIRED OLD CHOCOLATE BAR!
ONE PIECE FOR MI SHEE, ONE PIECE FOR—
BUT I CANNOT ACCEPT IT, LIEST. CHARLES! YOU THINK I AM A TRAITOR!
IN SPITE OF MY OPINIONS, I ONLY STARVE WOMEN ON ALTERNATE TUESDAYS... EAT HEARTY, CHINA DOLL! ANOTHER DAY LIKE THIS AND YOU'LL BE CARRYING BOTH OF US!

MARY WORTH

HERE'S THE MONEY, LYRIC—A THOUSAND DOLLARS IN LARGE BILLS—AS YOU ASKED!
YOU'RE THE DEAREST, KINDEST 'RIEND A GIRL EVER HAD—MATT!
I'LL TAKE A CAB AND PAY THOSE DEBTS—BEFORE I LOSE THIS!
SHALL I GO ALONG—AS A BODYGUARD?
NO!—I'LL BE QUITE SAFE!
KREEBLE'S ROOMING HOUSE, 2094 WEST RALSTED, PLEASE!
KREEBLES—? OKAY, SISTER!—— (BUT I AIN'T SAYIN HOW SAFE Y'LL BE IN THAT DUMP!

MICKEY FINN

MR. KRY—I'M A MAN OF FEW WORDS AND I BELIEVE IN COMIN' RIGHT TO THE POINT! I'VE DECIDED I DON'T WANT A PUBLICITY AGENT!
WHY SHERIFF—I'M AMAZED! I'M NOT A PUBLICITY AGENT! I'M A PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSEL—
—AND THE ONLY REASON I STAGED THAT BROADCAST AT THE JAIL, WAS TO CONVINCE YOU THAT I POSSESS THE QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED TO HELP YOU ATTAIN YOUR DESTINY!
WHAT DESTINY?
MR. FINN—BY KEEPING YOU IN THE PUBLIC EYE, BY BUILDING YOU UP AS THE STALWART DEFENDER OF JUSTICE, I KNOW I CAN MAKE YOU—FIRST, THE MAYOR OF THIS CITY—
AND THEN—THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE!

MYRTLE

OUR DOORBELL IS BROKEN AGAIN!
I'LL GET SAMPSON. HE'S GOOD AT FIXING THINGS!
I'LL TAKE A LOOK IN THE BASEMENT AND YOU TELL ME IF IT RINGS!
RING!
THAT'S FINE, ONLY NOW IT RINGS ALL THE TIME!
WHERE'S SAMPSON?
HE WENT HOME! HE THOUGHT HE HEARD HIS MOTHER CALLING HIM!

DIXIE DUGAN

SOMETHING'S HAPPENED TO HER—I KNOW IT—I KNOW IT—
PA—PLEASE
???
GANGSTERS GOT HER! BUMPED HER OFF! THREW HER IN TH' EAST RIVER? OH WHY DID WE EVER COME TO NEW YORK?
PA—PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER—THAT'S NOT TRUE—
WHY WOULD GANGSTERS WANT TO SET MA? AND IF THEY DID, WHY WOULD THEY SEND HER CLOTHES BACK SPECIAL DELIVERY? AND IF THEY DID, HOW WOULD THEY KNOW MA LIVED HERE?
DIXIE'S RIGHT, MR. DUGAN—I DON'T KNOW WHAT MRS. DUGAN IS UP TO BUT I FEEL CERTAIN SHE'S IN NO DANGER
WHY CAN'T THE POLICE FIND HER THEN?
THAT'S WHAT PUZZLES ME
NOBODY ESCAPES A POLICE DRAGNET BUT MA SEEMS TO HAVE DONE IT!

DON WINSLOW

MAKE YOURSELF AT HOME, WINSLOW—IF THAT IS POSSIBLE!
HE'S STARK MAD!
SALT
MEANWHILE RED AND THE INSPECTOR HAVE RETURNED FROM THE HOSPITAL
GOOD GRIEF! WINSLOW'S GONE!
YEP, LIKE A WHISP OF SMOKE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

MUST BE CALIFORNIA, CHIEF! ANYWHERE I LOOK I SEE A PALM!
UGH! HOW WE GONNA GET TO BIG TEPEE OF PICTURE PAPOOSE, STEVE?
BEG PARDON—YOU ARE THE GENTLEMEN FROM SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE?
RIGHT! AND THANKS FOR THAT "GENTLEMEN!"
MR. FRAZER, STUDIO PUBLICITY MAN IS WAITING IN ONE OF PENNY ROYAL'S CARS, SIR!
DID YOU SAY CAR? —OR TANK!
THIS HAPPENS TO BE THE ARMORED COACH IN WHICH MISS PENNY IS TAKEN TO AND FROM HER WORK, SIR!

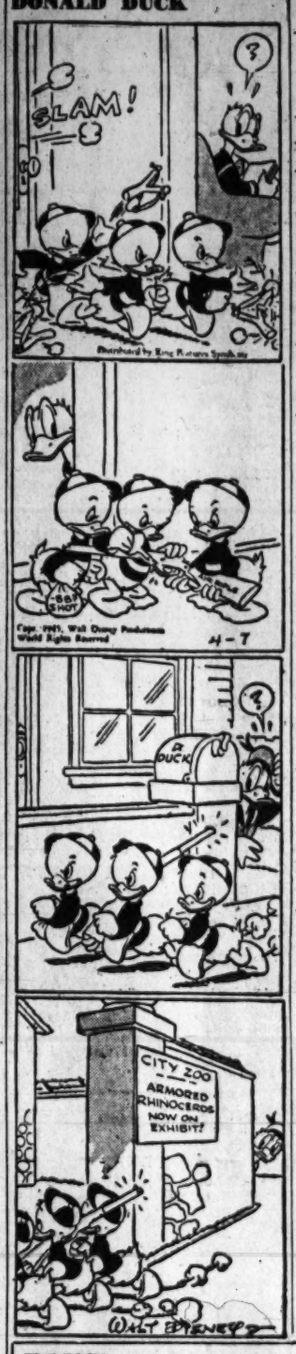
WINNIE WINKLE

I WAS OUT WITH BEN DEY LAST NIGHT! TH' WAY HE TIPS IS SCANDALOUS! HE GIVE OUT A $100 TIP, A $20 TIP AN' THREE $10 TIPS—
WHY, THAT'S MORE THAN YOU EARN IN A MONTH—
I TOLD HIM HE WAS A SUCKER, BUT HE SAID HE SPENT AS MUCH AS $50,000 IN ONE DAY.
GOOD HEAVENS! HOW COULD HE SPEND $50,000 IN ONE DAY—??
I DUNNO! I GUESS HE WAS HUNGRY—AN' WANTED A STEAK!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BEENS THAT ANSWERING THE DOOR MUST WAIT 'TIL THE MUSKETEER STEPS OUT OF CHARACTER!
WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN, BONNIE? ANSWER THAT BELL!
YES, HUMPY DEAR! RIGHT AWAY!
DON'T CALL ME THAT!
OH!—HUMPY, IT'S THE POLICE! WHAT SHALL I—?
LET HIM IN!—I'VE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM THE POLICE—HAVE YOU?

DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS

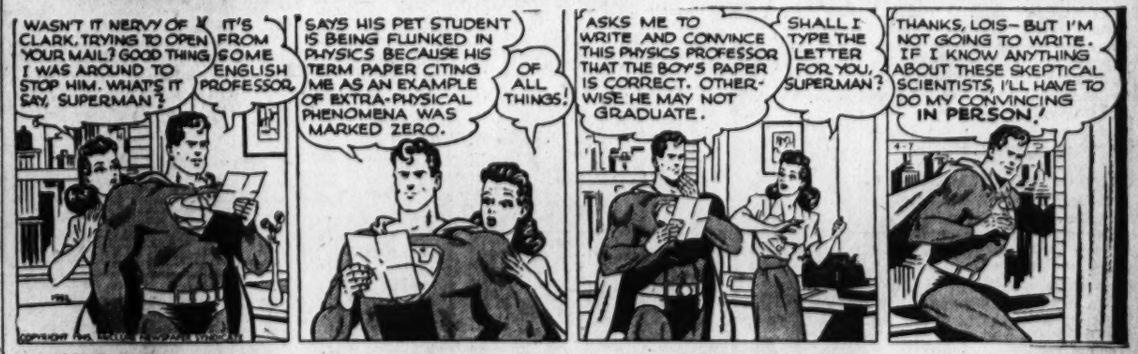
—DON'T FEEL MUCH LIKE FIXIN' BREAKFAST—BESIDES, BANGIN' AROUND IN THE GALLEY MIGHT WAKE UP MY GRANNY AND CAP'N GRAMPS—WONDER IF I'LL EVER BE SEEIN' THEM AGIN? CHOKE—
PSSST! HEY, CRAN!
CRAN, I JIST COULDN'T LET AN OL' PAL DOWN—I'M GOIN' TO TH' DUEL WITH YA AS YER SECOND!
R-R-REALLY, WOODCHUCK? G-GOORSH, YER SWELL!
LOOK, CRAN, THERE IS DEACON DIGGET, TH' UNDERTAKER!
G-G-G'MORNIN', DEACON, WOT BE YA DOIN' UP SOOO EARLY?
THERE IS MUCH TO BE DONE TODAY—YEA, BROTHER, AMEN!
BOY WANTED
FUNERAL PARLOR

JOE PALOOKA

THE SEA HOUND

THE WITCH DOCTOR IS TAKING CHARGE!
WE'LL FOLLOW ORDERS FOR THE TIME BEING!
DO-DO YOU THINK THEY WILL KILL US?
MARIE, WE MIGHT AS WELL FACE IT! IT'LL TAKE SOME STRONG JAMBI TO GET AWAY FROM HERE!

SUPERMAN


WASN'T IT NERVY OF CLARK, TRYING TO OPEN YOUR MAIL? GOOD THING I WAS AROUND TO STOP HIM. WHAT'S IT SAY, SUPERMAN?
IT'S FROM SOME ENGLISH PROFESSOR,
SAYS HIS PET STUDENT IS BEING FLUNKED IN PHYSICS BECAUSE HIS TERM PAPER CITING ME AS AN EXAMPLE OF EXTRA-PHYSICAL PHENOMENA WAS MARKED ZERO.
OF ALL THINGS!
ASKS ME TO WRITE AND CONVINCE THIS PHYSICS PROFESSOR THAT THE BOY'S PAPER IS CORRECT. OTHERWISE HE MAY NOT GRADUATE.
SHALL I TYPE THE LETTER FOR YOU, SUPERMAN?
THANKS, LOIS—BUT I'M NOT GOING TO WRITE. IF I KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THESE SKEPTICAL SCIENTISTS, I'LL HAVE TO DO MY CONVINCING IN PERSON!

NAPOLEON

United-Whelan Sales and Net Rise in Year

By S. Oliver Goodman

United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp., which operates 11 stores in Washington and one in nearby Alexandria, yesterday reported sales for 1944 totaled $65,444,422 as compared with $64,229,722 in 1943.

President Walter G. Baumhogger in the annual report said that last year's net income was $1,501,963, after taxes and a reserve of $400,000 for postwar contingencies. This compared with 1943 net of $1,411,171 after taxes and a $300,000 reserve.

There were accumulated unpaid dividends amounting to $25 a share on the $5 preferred stock as of December 31, 1944.

Stockholders will vote at a special meeting on May 15 on a proposal for a 1-for-3 reverse split-up of the common stock in which the par value would be increased to 30 cents a share from 10 cents and three million shares of the new common would be authorized. The company would issue 1,903,215 new common shares to replace the 5,709,646 shares of old common outstanding.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

North American Plan Bared

Dow-Jones & Co., business news service, said yesterday North American Co. contemplated sale of a portion of its assets to raise 25 million dollars. It added the sale is scheduled for the next 30 days if market conditions are favorable.

Proceeds of the transaction would be used to reduce the $65,136,950 of 6 per cent and 5¾ per cent preferred stock outstanding. This would permit greater savings than replacement of the $26,837,425 bank loan notes on which interest aggregates only 2 per cent annually, the business news service said.

North American Co. holds a substantial common stock interest in Washington Railway & Electric Co.

To consummate its preferred stock reduction plan, Dow-Jones said, the company may use any one of its larger investments except Union Electric Co. of Missouri and North American Light & Power Co. or a combination of them.

Erie Railroad Plans Big Issue

Erie Railroad Co. yesterday asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $83,775,000 of first mortgage bonds. The road estimated the refinancing would result in an annual interest saving in excess of $700,000.

The carrier said it planned to sell $79,400,000 of the bonds to the public and utilize $4,375,000 for substitute collateral under secured serial notes maturing $500,000 annually from 1946 to 1952.

Proceeds of the sale will be applied to redeem first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent bonds due 1995 and to redeem the $5,500,000 "balloon" maturity of secured serial 3½ per cent bonds due in 1953.

Bankers to See Films

Stephen Porter, chairman of the local forum committee of the American Institute of Banking, announced that two pictures will be shown on April 11 at 8 p. m. in the United States Chamber of Commerce for banking employes. The pictures are "Check and Double Check" and "Double Dollars" which have been released by the United States Secret Service. All bankers are urged to attend.

Sears' March Sales Up 18 Per Cent

Sears, Roebuck & Co., yesterday reported March gross sales were $93,001,786, up $14,377,905, or 18.3 per cent from the same month last year.

Gross sales for February and March totaled $162,903,119, up 17.4 per cent from the corresponding months of 1944 when the total was $138,769,134.

Earnings Statements

Paramount Pictures, Inc., estimates its earnings for the year ended December 30, 1944, at $16,488,000, equal to $4.39 a share on the common stock. This compares with $16,140,821, equal to $4.30 a share for the year ended January 1, 1944.

Superior Oil Co. of California reports net profit for six months ended February 28 of $2,537,518, equal to $6 a share, compared with $1,685,241, or $3.98 a share, for the same period last year.

Great Northern Paper Co. and wholly owned subsidiaries reports net profit for 1944 of $1,666,978, or $1.67 a share, compared with $1,859,895 or 1.86 a share, for the preceding year.

Sterling Drug Plans Two for One Splitup

New York, April 6 (AP).—Sterling Drug, Inc., announced today a proposal that common stock be split two for one, changing the capital structure through authorization of five million common shares of $5 par in place of the present two millian common shares of $10 par.

Stockholders will vote on the plan approved by directors at the annual meeting June 14 in Wilmington, Del.

Under the plan stockholders would receive two shares of new stock in exchange for one share of present stock—with the balance of new authorized shares to remain in the treasury.

Eversharp Plans Splitup

New York, April 6 (AP).—Directors of Eversharp, Inc., will recommend to stockholders at the annual meeting May 15 an increase in present authorized common stock from 200,000 shares of $1 par to 500,000 of the same par value, it was announced today.

The increase is planned to split outstanding common stock on a two-for-one basis.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 610,000 shares; previous day, 680,000; week ago, closed; year ago, closed; two years ago, 2,521,410; January 1 to date, 102,290,023; year ago, 65,673,214; two years ago, 95,242,631.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 6.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	154.95	154.95	154.70	155.35	+0.56
20 rails.	50.62	51.19	50.53	51.06	+0.43
15 utils.	27.55	27.82	27.50	27.74	+0.29
65 stks.	57.26	57.73	57.17	57.65	+0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 40,100; railroads, 45,130; utilities, 47,400; 65 stocks, 132,630.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	62½	62½	62½	— ½
ACF-Brill Mot	14	11½	11	11½	+ ¼
Adams Exp	14	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	11	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Air Reduction	24	43½	43	43¼	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	13	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Alleghany Cp	16	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	14	40½	39½	40½	+ ⅝
Alleg Ludl Stl	6	30½	29⅞	30½	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	66	24⅝	23¾	24⅝	+1
Allied St pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	13	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+1
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	116⅞	116½	116½	—
Amal Leather	3	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	—
Am Ch Del	5	28⅜	28½	28⅜	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	14	47⅝	47	47⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	2	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
A & F P $6 pf	1	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
A & F P $7 pf	4	98½	97¼	98½	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	6	21½	21½	21½	—
Am Hide & Lea	26	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	—
Am Home Prod	2	73	73	73	—
Am Ice	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	—
Am Invest	11	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Am Locomot	10	31⅞	31	31½	+ ⅛
Am Mach & Fdy	6	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Am Metal pf	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Li	26	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	—
Am P&L $6 pf	6	70⅝	69½	70⅝	+1⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	12	65	63½	65	+1¼
Am Rad & St S	113	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	23	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	2	44	43½	44	+ ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs	1	30	29½	30	+ ⅜
Am Stores	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	5	162⅞	162⅞	162⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	69⅝	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Am Tob B	1	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	—
Am Type Fdrs	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Am Viscose	5	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	127	10¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	5	9½	9½	9½	—
Am Wool pf	2	104	104	104	—
Am Zinc L & S	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	32	31⅝	31	31⅛	—
Anchor Hock Gl	1	31	31	31	—
Andes Copper	1	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
A P W Prod	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Armour & Co	29	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Armour of Ill	107		106¾	107	— ¼
Armstrong Corp	5	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—
Assd Dry Goods	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F	18	86⅝	86	86⅝	—
Atch T&S F pf	3	109	108⅛	109	
Atl Coast Line	16	66	65	66	+1
Atl Refining	17	32	32⅛	32⅛	—
Atl Refining pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	—
Atlas Corp	11	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	—
Atlas Tack	1	20	20	20	—
Aust Nichols	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
Autocar Co	8	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ⅝
Aviation Corp	25	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	11	27½	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	50	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	15	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	4	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	24	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	—
Bath Ir Wks	1	19⅝	19½	19⅝	—
Bayuk Cigars	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Beech Aire	8	10½	10½	10½	—
Beech-Nut Pack	2	115¾	115½	115¾	+ ⅛
Beld-Hem	2	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	1	13⅞	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	21	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln	2	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
Best & Co	2	48	47¼	47¼	—
Best Foods	5	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	22	71¾	71¼	72	+ ⅝
Beth Steel pf	1	136½	136½	136½	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	11	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	—
Bliss & Laugh	1	21½	21½	21½	—
Boeing Airplane	17	17¾	17⅝	17⅞	—
Bohn Al & Br	2	55	54¾	55	+ ¼
Bond Strs	1	8	8	8	—
Bond Strs pf	4	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ ¼
Borden Co	4	35½	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	9	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	1	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	8	11⅞	11	11⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	41½	41½	41½	—
Bristol-Myers	3	39	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	5	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Brunsw-Balke	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	8	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	7	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel pf	1	12½	12½	12½	—
Bulova Watch	1	57½	57½	57½	+1
Burl Mills new	8	20½	20½	20½	—
Burl Mills pf	1	110	110	110	—
Burr Add Mach	7	14¼	14⅛	14¼	—
Bush Terminal	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Butler Bros	15	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Butler Bros pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	—
Byers (A M) Co	2	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	—
Byron Jackson	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Calahan Z-Ld	16	1½	1½	1½	—
Calumet & Hec	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Campbell Wyant	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
Can Dry G Ale	3	34	34	34	+ ¼
Can Dry pf	1	118½	118½	118½	—
Canad Pacific	52	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	50	50	50	—
Carpenter Stl	2	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	5	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	66	66	66	—
Carriers & Gen	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	4	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	6	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	4	45	44⅝	45	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	7	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	7	5	5	5	—
Cent Violeta	25	25	25	25	—
Century Rib M	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	4	35½	35⅛	35½	+ ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	16	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Chain Belt	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+1
Champ Pap & F	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	37	49¾	49⅝	49½	—
Chi & E Ill A	4	17	16¾	17	—
Chi & E Ill pf	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Chi & NW	10	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	2	50½	50½	50½	—
Chi Pneumatic	1	24⅝	24	24⅝	— ⅛
ChiPneu T cv pf	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Chickasha Ct O	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Childs Co	1	6½	6½	6½	—
Chrysler Corp	15	97½	97	97½	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	3	53	53	53	—1⅛
City Stores	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Clev Graph Bron	1	46	46	46	—
Cleve Elec Illum	13	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	38⅞	38½	38⅞	—
Cocoa-Cola	2	133¾	132⅝	133¾	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	12	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	9	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	7	34¾	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	40	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	—
Col G&E 6% pf	2	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
Colum Pict	4	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	98	98	98	— ¼
Comml Credit	8	41	41	41	—
Comml Credit pf	1	107½	107½	107½	—
Comml Invest Tr	9	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Comml Solvents	1	16	16	16	—
Com'wlth Edis	15	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	—
Com & South	32	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Com & South pf	4	94½	94½	94½	—
Conde Nast	2	23	23	23	—
Consolidon-Na	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Cons Edison	64	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	—
Cons Edison pf	1	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	—
Cons F Ind pf	9	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	13¾	13¾	13⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	8	37⅜	36¼	37⅝	+1⅛
Con Rail Mills pf	2	20	20	20	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	16	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	1	20	20	20	—
Consol Coal pf	1	91	91	91	—
Container Corp	11	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛
Cont Bak	26	10	9¾	9¾	—
Cont Can	14	39⅝	39¼	39½	—
Cont Diam Fib	5	49	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	24	10	9½	10	—
Cont Oil Del	19	32	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	9	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Corn Products	4	62	61½	62	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	2	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Exch	1	6	6	6	—
Crane Co	52	28½	27⅞	28½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Crown Cork pf	2	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	8	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	—
Crucible Steel	8	42½	40½	42½	+1½
Crucible Stl pf	1	97	97	97	+1
Cuban-Am Sug	8	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	29⅝	29	29⅝	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	29	9¼	9	9¼	—
Curtis Pub pr pf	31	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wright	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Curtiss-Wr A	9	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	10	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
Diesel-Wem-GM	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—
Del & Hudson	8	45¼	44	45¼	+1⅛
Del Lack&West	8	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	26	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	—
Detroit Harvest	1	3	3	3	—
Dist Corp-Seag	5	43¼	42⅝	43¼	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	7	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	8	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	69¾	68¼	69¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	2	133	133	133	+1
Dow Chem pf	1	113¼	113¼	112¼	— ¼
Dresser Ind new	23	27⅞	27	27⅞	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
du Pont de N	7	161	160	161	+ ¼
Eagle Picher Ld	4	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	17	51¼	50¼	51¼	+1¼
East S St	3	20	20	20	—
Eastman Kodak	2	176½	176	176	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	53¼	53¼	53½	—
Elastic Stop N	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	3	14¾	14⅜	14¾	— ⅛
El Power & Li	10	4⅞	4⅞	5	—
El Storage Bat	3	46½	46½	46½	—
Emerson R M	8	23½	23½	23½	—
Emp Dist El Pa	2	30½	30½	30½	—
Endicott-John	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	—
Eng Pub Serv	24	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	30	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛
Erie R R	21	14¼	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Eureka V Can	1	13	13	13	—
Evans Products	1	17	17	17	—
Ex-Cello-O	1	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	9	48½	48½	49	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	6	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Mog&Sm	2	32½	32½	32½	—
Fed Mot Truck	3	10½	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Federal D Stra	14	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	—
Ferro Enam	2	24½	24½	24½	—
Fid P Fire Ins	4	22	22	22	—
Firestone T&R	6	38	37¼	38	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	46	46	46	—1½
Flintkote	9	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Food Mach	8	26½	26½	26½	—
Foster Wheel	14	34½	33¼	34½	+1¼

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Freeport Sulph	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Gabriel Co	5	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	2	5½	5½	5½	—
Gardner-Denv	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	7	7⅝	7½	7⅝	—
Garland Cond	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Gen Am Inv	4	13⅞	13	13⅞	+ ⅛
Gen A I 4½ pf	2	106½	106½	106½	—
Gen Am Trans	9	52⅝	51½	52⅝	— ⅛
Gen Baking	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	9	20½	20	20½	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
Gen Cigar	1	28½	28½	28½	—
Gen Elec	27	41½	40½	41¾	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	9	41½	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
Gen G&El A	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Gen Mills	2	120	119½	120	— ½
Gen Motors	41	64⅜	63⅞	64⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Mot pf	2	128	127¾	127¾	—
Gen Out Adv	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	—
Gen Pref Eq	9	26	26	26	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	2	10	10	10	—
Gen Pub Serv	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	33½	32¾	33	— ⅛
Gen Realty&Ut	14	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—
Gen Shoe	1	21½	21½	21½	—
Gen Tel	2	26	26	26	—
Gen T&Rub	12	27½	27	27⅝	— ⅛
Gen T&R pfA	125			94	—
Gillette Saf R	3	14⅞	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Gill Saf R pf	2	91½	91¼	91¼	—
Gimbel Bros	7	23½	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
Glidden cv pf	1	54	54	54	—
Goebel Brew	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	3	87⅞	87⅛	87¾	+ ¼
Goodyear T & R	17	52	51⅝	52	—
Goodyr T&R pf	1	112	112	112	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Grah-Paige Mot	28	6⅝	6½	6⅝	—
Grand Union	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Grant (W T)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅝
Gt N Ir Ore ct	1	16	16	16	—
Gt North Ry pf	31	48½	47¾	48⅛	—
Gt West Sug	9	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅜
Green (H L)	1	54	54	54	—
Greyhound corp	16	22	22¼	23	— ⅛
Grum Aire En	78	36¼	35	36	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Gulf S & O pf	2	101	101	101	—
Gulf Oil	15	52⅝	52¼	52½	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	9	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	7	11	10¾	11	—
Hayes Mfg	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	—
Hercules Motors	14	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Hercules Powder	1	82¼	82¼	82¼	—
Holland Furn	2	43	43	43	—
Holly Sugar	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	1	47	47	47	—
Houd-Hersh A	1	47	47	47	—
Houd-Hersh B	2	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	28	16⅜	16	16⅜	—
Howe Sound	6	35⅜	35	35⅜	—
Hudson & Man	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
Hud Bay M&S	4	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	41	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Idaho Pow	3	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	31	26½	25⅝	26⅜	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Indpls Pwr&Lt	5	23¼	23¼	23¼	—
Indust Rayon	2	40¼	40	40	—
Indust Ray pf	1	109	109	109	—
Inger-Rand	1	112	112	112	—
Inland Steel	3	88	87	88	+ ⅛
Inspirat Con C	2	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Interchem Corp	1	39	39	39	—
Interlake Iron	5	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Int Harvester	4	76⅞	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—
Int Min & Ch	2	19½	19½	19½	—
Int Milling	2	104	104	104	—
Int Nick Can	20	31½	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Int Paper	21	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf	1	90	90	90	—
Int Ry Cen Am	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	53	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
Int T&T for ct	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	—
Johns-Manville	3	109	109	109½	+ ½
Jones & L Stl	1	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Jon&L Stl pf B	3	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
Joy Mfg	2	55¾	55¾	56	+ ⅛
Kan City Sou	4	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	—
Kan City S pf	31	25¼	25¼	25¼	—
Kayser (J)	2	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh A	3	26¼	26	26	—
Kennecott Cop	20	37⅞	36¾	37⅜	+ ⅛
Keystone	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
Kimberly-Clark	3	43½	42½	43½	— ⅛
Koppers Co	10	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
Kresge (S S)	12	27½	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Kress (G H)	1	27½	27½	27½	—
Kroger Groc	11	37⅞	37	37⅞	—
Lambert Co	2	34	34	34	—
Lane Bryant	1	44	44	44	+1½
Lehigh C&N	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C	2	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	10	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
Leh Val RR	19	8¼	8⅛	8¼	—
Lehman Corp	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	—
Lehn & Fink	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—
Lerner Strs	1	17⅞	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
Lee-C-P Glass	1	87½	87½	87½	—
Libby, McN & L	17	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	—
Liggett & My B	3	85	85	85	—
Lima Loco	3	53	53	53	—
Link-Belt	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	—
Lion Oil Ref	1	21	21	21	—
Liquid Carbonic	12	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
Lockheed Aircr	9	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Loew's	1	77½	77½	77½	—
Long-Bell Lbr A	2	17½	17½	17½	—
Loose-Wil Bis	1	45	45	45	—
Lorillard P	12	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅛
Loudey & Nash	1	38	37	37½	—
Mack Trucks	3	52	51⅜	51⅝	— ⅛
Macy R H	6